THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH, 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 33. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1898. NO. 22.

10 PAGES.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY.
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent, 35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Emporium, Pa.
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL, WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT, (Opposite Post Office,) Emporium, Pa.
D. S. MCDONALD, Proprietor.
Having assumed control of this popular Restaurant I am prepared to serve the public in the best possible manner. Meals furnished at all hours. Give me a call. 29-8-1y

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR, Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD, TEACHER OF PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY, Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S., DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa. Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

REMOVAL—
DR. A. W. BAKER
Has removed to the Odd Fellows' building, Emporium, Pa.—up stairs. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
JOHN A. WYKOFF.
Grove, Pa., April 4th, 1898.

***

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
WM. BERRY.
Sterling Run, Pa., April 8th, 1898.

***

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron County, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
JOHN MCDONALD.
Driftwood, Pa., April 20th, 1898.

***

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
S. D. MCCOOLE.
Driftwood, Pa., May 7th, 1898.

***

COUNTY TREASURER.

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county Convention.
H. C. OLMSTED.
Emporium, Pa., June 27, 1898.

***

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Treasurer of Cameron County, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
C. G. CATLIN.
Emporium, Pa., June 28th, 1898.

County Treasurer Thomas' Joke.

The jokers are now asking their friends to read the following. It is not hard to do. Try it: "Dewey 1, Schley 02, Sampson 022, and Mills will ½2."

HOW POSTMASTER SEGER FIGURES IT.

Postmaster Seger writes to the PRESS that if Dewey 1, and Schley 02, and Sampson 022, and Miles' ½2, that Linares or Blanco will be 4-4-4 2 surrender.

Hub Factory.

The Davidge Mfg Company have moved the machinery from their Beechwood Hub Factory to Emporium and are closing contracts for timber for the manufacture of hubs The company will employ a number of men and teams.

One Clean Place.

There is one place in town where every glass is washed in hot water and polished *every time* it is used. It is lots of work but it pays, because clean people go there for soda. You don't have to ask where it is—Metzger's, of course.

Pressed Bricks.

Emporium base ball team plays Port Allegany boys to-day.

An elegant line of ladies high collars just received at Soble's.

N. Seger will sell you warm weather clothing at prices to suit you.

J. H. Day is serving his customers with choicest fruits and home-grown vegetables.

Rev. Robert McCaslin will preach (D. V.) in the Baptist Church next Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock.

Don't think for a moment that you can purchase ready-made clothing cheaper than at N. Seger's. You can't.

Many of our citizens complain that their gardens are nightly visited and vegetables stolen. Load your shot guns.

We would call especial attention to the flourishing condition of the First National Bank, of this place, as is evidenced by the report on fifth page.

When you want a well-made suit of clothes, or anything in the clothing line, be sure you go to N. Seger's, where you will be sure to get them.

A large number of Emporium people left on the morning train for Port Allegany, to attend the McKean County Band Association and see the ball games.

We regret that a very interesting letter from James Cassels, at League Island Navy Yard, is unavoidably crowded out this week, but will appear in our next issue.

Make your boy happy by getting him one of those Dewey suits at Soble's. Ages, four to thirteen, coat, long pants and cap, at the extremely. low price of $1.50.

Emporium's ball team has secured a valuable addition of material, in the acquisition of Messrs Morgan and Moore who have located here and will play with our team.

Drink Malto-Nutrine.

It is just the thing for that tired feeling, at ROCKWELL'S.

Epidemic at an End.

Dr. Baker. informs us that the typhoid fever epidemic on West Creek has ended and the last patient has been discharged.

Now Don't Forget

That Rockwell's is the place to go for soda water and ice cream, for the reason that the water is boiled and filtered, then charged with carbonic acid gas. Syrup jars are solid porcelain, so there can be no impurities.

Big Snake.

While Messrs. Josiah Howard and B. W. Green were out driving on the West Creek road Tuesday afternoon, they killed a large rattlesnake measuring over five feet and carrying thirteen rattles. The snake was killed in the road near J. K. Morrison's farm.

A Hot Contest.

The Sterling Run-Emporium game, played last Thursday, was one of the warmest games seen here this season. Sterling Run made four runs the first inning but were unable to make any more after that. Overturf. the Sterling Run twirler. had our boys "shooting ducks" up to the seventh inning, when they began to find him for a few singles and in the last two innings pounded him all over the lot, bringing in seven runs. The game resulted in a score of 7 to 4 in favor of Emporium.

The rowdyism shown at the ball games by a large number of the would be smart boys of our town is a disgrace and should not be tolerated any longer. The spectators who go there to see a friendly contest between neighboring teams fail to see any entertainment in the cute (?) remarks, stale jokes and worn out methods of guying that are practiced by some of the infants and real funny (?) boys, who are so conspicuous at every game. Such methods fail to bewilder or "rattle" the visiting team and are so disgusting to many of the townspeople who go there to witness a game that they have lost all interest in the sport and consequently the manager finds himself losing, instead of gaining, that encouragement and support so essential for the equipment and maintenance of a good team.

The Elk League teams have, by mutual agreement declared that the above mentioned nuisance must be stopped during the playing of any of their games.

Warning to Water Drinkers.

Don't risk your life drinking foul water; you don't have to; our soda is made from pure *deep* (247 feet) *well* water and is filtered and is absolutely safe and wholesome. Metzger's, of course.

For Sale or Rent.

A good farm, consisting of 350 acres, partly improved, for sale or rent. Apply to
22-2t H. J. SASSMAN.

Victory Celebrated.

The ratification of the recent American victory at Santiago, held on Saturday night, was a thoroughly patriotic demonstration although the parade was not what it should have been in point of numbers. The majority of the business places and residences were gaily decorated and illuminated in honor of the occasion and the small boy with his tin horn was much in evidence. At a quarter after eight every whistle, fire alarm and church bell was made to sound its loudest tones for over five minutes and when accompanied by the booming of cannon it seemed as if pandemonium had broken loose.

During this time the parade was forming and at 8:30 it commenced moving down Fourth street, headed by the Juvenile drum corps and a delegation of the P. O. S. of A., when it reached Spruce street it turned down Third and thence down Third to Allegany avenue; up Allegany avenue and Fourth street to the Warner House where a ringing patriotic address was made by B. W. Green, Esq. At the close of Mr. Green's remarks, he led in giving three hearty cheers for the different heroes of the present war, whose feats of daring have made their names honored and illustrious.

The crowd then had the pleasure of witnessing the burning in effigy, of Gen. Weyler, under the gas jet at the corner of Broad and Fourth streets, after which they dispersed.

Much credit is due Mr. A. C. Blum, whose untiring efforts contributed greatly to the success of the affair.

The Water Supply.

Editor of the Press:—

As the Water Company here have been pumping water out of West Creek to meet the demands of consumers on account of the water in the reservoirs being low, and I hear many expressions of fear that the creek water may be contaminated from the typhoid fever epidemic at Truman, I deem it my duty as the attending physician to state that the public need have no fears of contamination, as all the cases were in houses at least two hundred feet from West Creek, and the discharges, &c., were properly disinfected and buried.

It would be safer for people to boil the water before using while it is being pumped from the creek, as there are some drainages into the stream at different points above the pumping station.

ALBRA W. BAKER, M. D.
July 26th, 1898.

For the Soldier Boys.

On Monday morning the Women's Relief Corps of this place shipped a large consignment of "house-wives" to headquarters, where they will be forwarded to the front for distribution among the soldier boys.

These "house-wives" consist of a roll of little pockets, containing a towel, soap, comb, pins, needles, thread, buttons, darning cotton, etc., and when not in use can be rolled up and carried in a coat pocket.

It is the intention of the Corps to forward another lot of these necessary and convenient articles to the front, in a few days, and any contributions of the above named articles or small amounts of money with which to purchase them, will be gladly accepted by the members of the Corps.

New Rector.

Rev. Father Jas. Lenahan, who has been assigned to Emporium Catholic Church, in place of Rev. J. H. McAdam, who has located at Johnsonburg, arrived in town last Thursday and entered upon his duties. The Rev. gentleman conducted services last Sunday in St. Mark's church to a large congregation and his people are well pleased with him. Father Lenahan is a very pleasant gentleman and we welcome him to our town.

Fire From Lightning.

During the storm on Monday, lightning struck one of L. R. Gleason & Son's bark stacks at Driftwood and set fire to it. Located as it was, in the centre, had it not been promptly extinguished a more disastrous fire than the one recently would have resulted. It was a lucky call.

Resumed Operations.

Last Monday the Mankey Furniture Company resumed operations with almost a full crew of workmen in every department, and orders ahead to keep the men busy for some time. The familiar steam whistle, calling the men to work, sounds good.

It Must be Good.

Every one is drinking "cherry" ice cream soda. Have you tried it? Yes—Metzger's, of course.

Celery is King,

And at Rockwell's is where you get it.

With Shafter at Santiago.

Edward Welsh left Emporium about two years ago and enlisted in the regular army, in Co. D, 13th U. S. Infantry. His relatives in Emporium were greatly concerned about him, knowing that his regiment participated in the fight at Santiago. John A. Welsh, of Watsontown, received the following letter on the 18th of this month. The letter was written on July 4th and smelled of carbolic acid, showing that it was thoroughly disinfected before arriving in this country. His father, Michael Welsh, sister (Mrs. R. R. McQuay), and brothers Wm. H. and Thos. W. Welsh, as well as Ed's many friends at this place were greatly relieved to hear from him. The following is his letter:

NEAR SANTIAO DE CUBA,
July 4th, 1898,

Bro. John—While we are waiting for the chances of surrender of the Spaniards I will drop you a few lines.

On the first of July we went on the firing line, and I never heard the sound of so many bullets in my life. Men dropped all around me and in front, too, and when we went into the field we did not know exactly where we were to go, but go ahead we had to, because there was more danger behind than in front. We took the hill after a desperate charge, and after we got to the top of the hill we shot at them while they were retreating. So now we have them completely surrounded. Yesterday we sent in a flag of truce to ask them to surrender or be blown to pieces and to-day noon the flag came down, so we may expect firing any time.

The other night they made a charge at us at 10 o'clock and lost 500 men and we took lots of prisoners. I hope it will end soon, as I think they will give in as Sampson has demolished their fleet. Well hoping you will enjoy the Fourth better than I do, I remain your brother

Since the above was placed in type Miss Loro McQuay, of this place, received the following letter, which she kindly loaned us for publication:

NEAR SANTIAGO, CUBA,
July 8th, 1898.

MY DEAR NIECE:—I received a letter from you to-day, that was written on the 14th of June, but I was glad to hear from you all the same. It was the first letter I received since the 8th of June. I am glad to hear that all are well, as I am the same.

Now I will give you a short story of camp or war life. On the 19th of April we left Governor's Island for Tampa, Fla. Its the most sandy place in the United States, the sand being about eight inches deep. The place is called White City, as the sand is white. We arrived there on the 23d of April and stayed until the 8th of June. There were 17,000 soldiers camped at Tampa and the surrounding country was full of camps of all kinds—artillery, cavalry, infantry and volunteers from all over the United States. We were the first regiment to arrive there and almost the last to leave. On the morning of June 8th the general call for breaking camp was given and about eight o'clock we left camp for the train and arrived at Port Tampa at noon. In the evening we boarded the good ship Saratoga, of New York and lay tied up for two days at the dock, or until we were loaded, when we pulled out of the bay and waited for the other ships to get loaded. On the 14th we started for Cuba and landed on the 25th, so we lived on board of ship seventeen days. There were about 1,000 men on our ship and it was pretty well crowded for sleeping room. We were not particular as to that; wherever there was room to lie down there we were. We had two bands with us, so there was plenty of music. It seemed we were going to some picnic rather than shed our blood for the Cubans—they are a dirty set of people and half naked at that. But, it is so awful warm here that little clothing is needed. Our bill of fare on ship was not changeable. For breakfast we had hardtack and coffee; for dinner, coffee, hard tack and some corned roast beef without salt and once in a while we got canned beans and tomatoes; for supper coffee and tack. That's the way we lived all the time we were on the ship. We were out of sight of land for four days, but we had fine weather. A couple of nights we had severe storms—lightning struck our ship on the night of the 17th and tore away our top-mast, but done no other damage. Otherwise we had a fine sail. We landed at Sibony. Of course the ships could not get close to shore, so we had to get into the launches and be rowed there. We stayed two days at Sibony and then started for the front. Early in the morning of July 1st, after camping at several places along the trail, we broke camp and started for the battle-field. While we were going along the road bullets and shells were flying and bursting above our heads, killing men right next to me. We pushed ahead to the firing line. Oh! it was awful! The killed and dying and groans of the wounded was something awful. One regiment broke and run and we had to take their place and as soon as we got on the line we made a charge and drove the Spaniards out of their trenches and we gained the hill and now we have them completely surrounded. I was under fire sixty hours and it was pretty hot sometimes, but I have escaped so far. I will close now. Excuse dirty paper—it was all I could get.

YOUR UNCLE ED.

Are You Hot?

Try a lemon (real lemons) phosphate at Metzger's, of course.

Death of John Vodack.

John Vodack died at the residence of his son, A. N. Vodack, at Glen Hazel, Wednesday morning, aged 65 years. Mr. Vodack came to Emporium in 1866 and engaged in lumbering up to within a few years ago, when illness struck him, rendering him a helpless invalid until his death. His funeral, under the direction of funeral director George J. LaBar, will take place at Newton cemetery, to-morrow (Friday) immediately upon the arrival of afternoon train from the west. Rev. Robertson will officiate at the grave.

Imperialism in Texas.

"Call it imperialism' or what you will, but it looks to us like the popular sentiment in the United States in regard to territorial extension is to 'keep what we get and rustle for more,' and them's our sentiments," says the Dublin Telephone. If the country weeklies over the Union are as unanimous as those of Texas on the above sentiment the policy of the Government may be said to be forming rapidly.—Dallas News.

The Outlook.

Throughout the state the Republicans are lining up for Col. W. A. Stone and the entire ticket and the Republican majority in this state will be fully up to the standard. Col. Stone will be a safe man in the office of chief executive of this great state. His ability, manifested upon all occasions, and his admirable record as a soldier of the civil war, will bring to the office that helpful experience so necessary. Let the Republicans of Cameron county bury any differences that may exist in the party family and present a harmonious and solid front to the enemy. Cameron county should elect every candidate this fall and we can do it, if Republicans will cease "pulling chestnuts out of the fire" to please the democratic party. We are glad to note a determination among the party workers, and the voters generally, to place the stamp of condemnation upon all efforts to keep up factional contests. None would welcome more cordially than the editor of the PRESS every effort looking to the complete reuniting of all elements of the party in this county, and stands ready to lend a helping hand. Our party in the state is now in perfect harmony, all factions having strongly urged the election of our popular candidates by an old-fashioned majority, we hope, and believe, Cameron county Republicans will join the van and elect every man to be nominated later on by the party in convention assembled. Close up the ranks! Attention, old guard!

Emporium as a Summer Resort.

During these hot sultry days of midsummer it is customary for the great majority of city people, who are fortunate enough to be able to take a summer outing, to hie themselves away to the sea shore or else retire to some convenient mountain town, where they can rent a little cottage and amid the beautiful scenery, pure mountain air, cold spring water, shady walks and driveways and other natural endowments so conducive to good health and recreation, they can rest and rebuild the worn out tissues of the body.

To the average reader it must be obvious that in exchange for the above benefits derived from such mountain resorts, these summer residents must leave considerable money with business places and property owners of such towns in defraying their ordinary living expenses, to say nothing of the many smaller incidentals incurred during their stay, which amount to no small item. It is for this last named reason that we would suggest to the business men of our little mountain city the advisability of their advertising Emporium as a natural summer resort and also make adequate preparations to accomodate those who would come by building, at a very slight cost, a few summer cottages. Emporium has excellent railroad facilities, giving her quick communication with the larger cities throughout the state.

Good driveways to surrounding farming communities, such as Whittemore Hill, Bryan Hill, Britton Hill, and through the different valleys leading to Emporium, could be easily made by improving the highways now in use. Inclined railways to run to the summits of the high mountains overlooking the town, that would answer for all purposes of passenger traffic during the summer months, could be easily and cheaply constructed and would prove a source of much profit to their owners. The fine trout and bass fishing afforded by our local streams would serve as a great inducement to city sportsmen, who would no doubt come here, were our fishing and hunting grounds properly advertised.

There is no reason why Emporium could not realize as much from her advantages as a summer resort as she would from a large manufacturing plant.

Wanted.

Children's Aid Society of Cameron county want a home for a boy baby four months old. For any information on the subject write
MRS. J. J. HINKLE, Pres.
Emporium, Pa.

JORDAN BROS.

—Dealers in—
Staple and Fancy Groceries, Dry Goods, Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Fruit in season, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery and School Supplies.

A complete line of Fall and Winter Goods.

We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock whether you purchase or not.

Goods delivered anywhere in town, free of charge.

JORDAN BROS.,
No. 43, W. Fifth St., Emporium.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

WHY NOT GET STRONG?

Strength is purchasable. You pay the doctor to tell you how to get it. He prescribes, and we carry out his orders. There are only three of us responsible. If the doctor is right and you follow directions, your health is assured. We know our part is done right. No other way of doing suits us.

GEO. J. LA BAR
IS OFFERING
Special o-o
o-o Bargains
IN
BABY CARRIAGES

Having purchased the largest and most handsome line of those goods I shall be compelled to cut close to the cost in order not to carry any over to another season. Come quick and get your pick.

PARLOR SUITES, BED-ROOM SUITES,
EASY CHAIRS, WINDOW CURTAINS,
SIDEBOARDS, HAT RACKS,
LOUNGES, DESKS,
EASELS. Etc.. Etc.

LUXURY

it is to recline at ease on one of our superb couches. Slumber comes unsought under such delightful conditions. Pieces of furniture like these are as pleasant to look on as they are to lie on and this fact makes them an irresistable temptation to repose. Our entire stock is packed full of temptations for that matter, temptations in parlor and bed-room suits and in every kind of furniture, and unprecedented temptations in prices. Some people are always quoting from somebody, but our favorite quotations are figures like these: Couches, $5, $6, $8, and $10.

Best Furniture.

We have the largest line ever exhibited in Cameron county.

Geo. J. LaBar.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued ntil arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

It is estimated that $60,000,000 will be expended on new railroads in the United States in 1898, the largest showing since 1893.

Among the cities of the United States Honolulu will be one of the first favorites as both a winter and a summer resort. The thermometer there is noted for its moderate range and uniformity.

Judging from the results of the present war, the safest place in battle is on board an American warship. It is ten to one that the vessel will not be hit, and if hit it is one hundred to one that no damage will be done.

Exports of corn and corn meal last year went up to the unprecedented figure of $75,260,067, an increase of $20,000,000 over any preceding year. The corn exported exceeded in value more than a third of the exports of wheat and flour.

Natural gas has been flowing for ages in several sections of the Caucasian provinces bordering the Caspian sea. Many of these gas wells have constantly emitted flames for a period beyond the memory of living men, and are superstitiously spoken of as the "eternal fires."

Before the war Commodore Schley remarked that according to his observation the gunners of the United States navy are unequaled in marksmanship and general service of their pieces. The great sea fights at Manila and Santiago thoroughly prove the justice of the opinion.

One of the gratifying and unexpected developments of the war has been the friendly attitude of Japan. So far as the formal limitations of neutrality permit the Japanese government has on every occasion shown its good will for the United States, while the sentiment of the people themselves is unmistakably friendly.

Prof. C. C. Georgeson has gone to Alaska as a representative of the government to ascertain the agricultural resources of that country and to conduct a series of experiments with the soils there. A resolution passed by congress a month ago placed $10,000 in his hands for the purpose of carrying on the investigation.

This administration, the closing one of the nineteenth century, will be a historic one. It will have witnessed the beginning and ending of the Spanish war, the recognition of the United States as a world-power, the annexation of Hawaii, the liberation of Cuba, and probably the acquisition of Puerto Rico and the establishment of a new government in the Philippines.

The railway from the Congo river's mouth to Stanley pool, 240 miles in length, has finally been completed, after eight years' work, and a vast area of the interior of Africa has thus been opened to modern methods of trade and commerce. There are 10,000 miles of navigable waterways above Stanley pool, and 20,000,000 people inhabit the territory which may thus be reached.

On Sunday, May 1, Commodore Dewey attacked and destroyed the Spanish fleet in Manila bay. On Sunday, July 3, the squadron of Admiral Cervera was destroyed by the American fleet in front of Santiago. On Sunday, July 17, the Spanish army at Santiago formally surrendered to Gen. Shafter, and the American flag was raised over the first capital of Cuba. These three Sundays are red-letter days in American history.

Statistics published by the treasury bureau show that the foreign trade of the United States for the year ended June 30 was the greatest in its history. The exports amounted to $1,231,311,868, an increase over those of the previous year of $180,318,312. The imports free and dutiable were $616,052,844, less by $148,677,568 than those of the previous year. Of gold, in coin, bullion and ore, there were exported $15,405,591 and imported $120,391,674. Of silver the exports were $55,105,239 and imports $30,924,581.

What is described as the first American tramp steamship built in the United States has just been launched at Bath, Me., for a New York firm. She is 302 feet long, with 42 feet beam and a depth of 25 feet. She can carry 3,800 tons and will seek for cargoes. Americans ought to welcome this ship. It is the sort of tramp we like to see. We have had too many of the other kind in recent years, trailing along our railways and through our farming districts in endless, heartrending procession. The coming of the new tramp may help the going of the old.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

Still Under the Delusion That Bryanism Is the Only True Doctrine.

Messrs. Altgeld, Harrison, and a number of other free silver democrats of less prominence, held a state convention at Springfield the other day and adopted a platform, so that the rank and file of the party may know what they are to believe for the next two years. According to the platform loyalty to the party during that period will consist in adherence to the doctrine that congress ought to change the money standard, so that the dollar may have a purchasing power of only about 44 cents instead of 100 cents, and that by retroactive legislation congress should compel those to whom 100-cent dollars are owing to take 44-cent dollars as equivalent.

This is the doctrine preached by Bryan two years ago, and the Illinois democrats are notified that they must be faithful to it or be denounced as traitors. But while those democrats will be expected to obey the orders of the convention and hurrah for free coinage, the platform fails to set forth any reason why they should indorse a policy which, if put into effect, would injure every one of them. If they are wage-workers the purchasing power of their wages would be reduced. If they are savings bank depositors those deposits would be scaled down nearly 60 per cent. If they are old soldiers their pensions would be cut down that much.

Honest platform writers would tell the plain, simple-minded, ignorant democrats that and then proceed to explain to them why they and their fellow citizens who do not belong to the democratic party, ought to be subjected to such grievous loss. But as frankness and honesty are not the distinguishing traits of the men who drafted the platform adopted at this convention, no effort was made to enlighten the democratic masses as to the disastrous consequences of free coinage, and to argue with them and show why in spite of those consequences they should vote for democratic candidates. Nor will one of those candidates or one of the party stumpers or papers reveal to the voters the "true inwardness" of free coinage, and give some reason why, notwithstanding its immorality and destructiveness, it is entitled to popular support. It is not remarkable that the free-silver democrats should have recognized Bryan as the leading exponent of this heresy and proclaimed him as their leader in the campaign of 1900.

The platform denounces "government by injunction." Illinois democratic conventions will keep on denouncing the righteous decision of the supreme court in the Debs case as long as Altgeld runs conventions in this state. The action of the supreme court, participated in by better democrats than Altgeld ever was or will be, has been indorsed by the people of Illinois. Debs, the "martyr" of 1894, has become an innocuous creature, to the great relief of the public, and yet Altgeld, through his convention, keeps on groaning about "government by injunction" and thrusting a dead issue upon the voters.

The platform further denounces the state civil service law and recommends that the question of its repeal be submitted to a vote of the people at the next general election. This was to have been expected from a convention made up of spoilsmen. As in the matter of free coinage, it would have been dealing more honestly with the democratic voters if the platform-makers had told them why the law should be repealed and explained that it was necessary in order to enable the spoils politicians to divide up the offices among their retainers and that this was the only reason. But if ever the question of its repeal should be made an issue the majority for retaining the law would be the biggest ever polled in Illinois.—Chicago Tribune.

STAND BY THEIR COUNTRY.

The People Hasten to Accept a Low Rate Loan of the Government.

The applications for the government's war loan of $200,000,000 aggregate $790,000,000. The success of the popular feature of the loan appears in the fact that subscriptions in $500 and less have been received to the amount of $40,000,000, which is expected to be largely increased from the July 1 withdrawal of savings bank deposits.

This hurry to accept a low rate loan of a government engaged in war is one of the most impressive signs of the times. It shows the American people's confidence in their own nation, in which they are the governing power. It shows the grandeur of a country to which a foreign war is an incident that is not embarrassing. And it shows the absurdity of the cry that "the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer"—an absurdity demonstrated by the revelations of the distribution of wealth among the people.

Nor should it be forgotten that the credit of this nation which finds an eager competition for its bonds results from the record of this country as an inflexible opponent of repudiation. Those who in party platforms and in legislative halls have refused the enticements that lead to repudiation, and have fought with great labor the battle of financial integrity, have their works following them in a government which can borrow at will and find its creditors among its own people.—Troy Times.

☞Pennsylvania democrats, through the regular state convention, have discarded free silver and Bryan. The prospect is that similar action will be taken in New York.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE.

The Country Is Feeling Pretty Comfortable After One Year of McKinley's Administration.

The first full fiscal year of President McKinley's administration closed with the beginning of July. The country finds itself in the midst of a war which is being indorsed by every political convention, democratic as well as republican. This is a new experience for the American people. For the first time in its history the nation is a unit in approving and vigorously prosecuting the war in which it has become involved. Always before there has been, in time of war, as well as in advance of it, a peace-at-any-price party. Now that sentiment is confined to collegiate senility. Herein President McKinley has behind him the whole people as none of his predecessors ever had.

We must wait a few days longer for the statistics of the old fiscal year. But enough is known to warrant the assertion that it will make a most encouraging showing, especially as compared with the previous fiscal year. The only basis of comparison now is the first 11 months of last year and the year before. Our imports exceeded our exports in those months of 1897 to the amount of $14,487,753, but in 1898 the exports exceeded the imports, $208,003,917, a difference in favor of 1898 of over $222,000,000.

This enormous balance of trade in our favor has had the effect of greatly increasing the country's stock of gold, the imports of which during the 11 months exceeded the exports to the amount of $102,026,985. This gold has gone into the circulation of the country, and added that much to the actual currency of the people.

The total receipts of the treasury for the first ten months of the three tariffs of this decade have been published and serve as a powerful statistical indorsement of the present administration. The Dingley tariff has now been in operation ten months. The receipts of the treasury for that time, exclusive of Pacific railroad sales, were $265,559,706. The receipts for the first ten months of the Wilson tariff were $234,336,431; for the first ten months of the McKinley tariff, $312,062,508. The results under the Dingley tariff were substantially as predicted by Mr. Dingley in his speech in support of the bill in its final form. The republican party does not indulge in random guesses on matters susceptible of close estimates, and its calculations, like its promises, can be relied upon.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE DINGLEY REVENUE.

It Is by $70,000,000 a Better Producer Than Its Predecessor, the Wilson Law.

With June 30, the fiscal year, the government receipts which will be charged against the Dingley bill, although it did not take effect until July 24, 1897, came to a close. The gross receipts for the year, subject to revision, were:

Customs	$149,312,302
Internal revenue	168,931,011
Miscellaneous	84,710,996
Total	$402,954,309

Included in the miscellaneous receipts was $64,757,223 from the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific railway sale, reducing the total revenue from ordinary sources to $338,203,186, against $347,721,905 for the last year of the Wilson tariff.

As a matter of fact more than $40,000,000 credited to the last fiscal year under the Wilson law was in the nature of anticipatory payments for importations and withdrawal from bond which in the ordinary course of business would have been paid during the fiscal year 1897-1898 and would have added that much to the receipts under the Dingley bill while reducing those under the Wilson law by so much. With this just rectification it is evident that the Dingley tariff as a revenue producer was some $70,000,000 better than the Wilson law it superseded.

The unrevised expenditures for the last fiscal year were as follows:

Civil and miscellaneous	$ 96,544,673
War	91,957,997
Navy	58,847,741
Indians	11,002,156
Pensions	147,456,920
Interest	37,152,622
Total	$442,956,105
Deficit	40,001,795

All the items in the above table except those for Indians and interest are higher than the expenditures for the same account last year. But naturally the chief increase is in the expense for the army and navy. This amounts to not less than $67,000,000, or $27,000,000 more than the deficit for the whole year. But for the war our financial statement for the last fiscal year would have shown a gratifying surplus.—Chicago Post.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

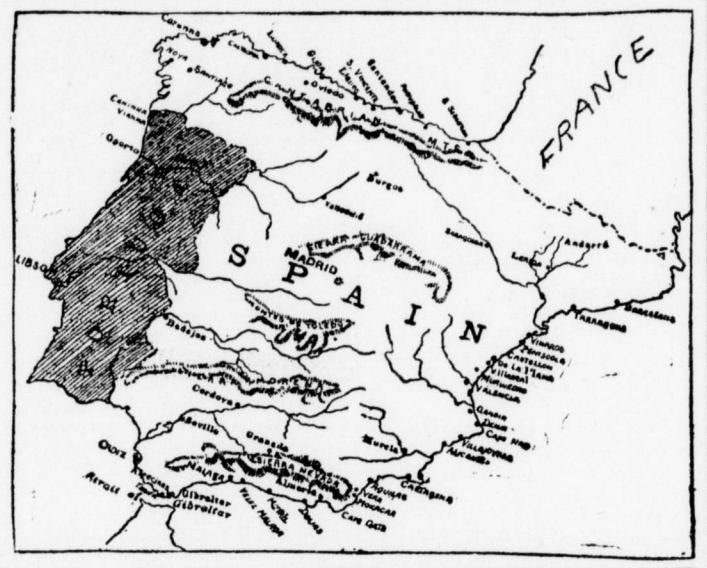
☞And now Mr. Cleveland can quietly mourn over "the perversion of our national mission."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

☞During the last fiscal year 10,602,780 standard silver dollars were coined, or 2,000,000 more than were coined from the establishment of the mint to 1872.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞It would be just nuts for the republicans for the democratic party to make a platform based on giving up the Philippines or any other country over which the American flag once waved. The democrats could not carry Texas on that platform.—Poughkeepsie Eagle.

☞There is one man who has done great things in this war, and yet the people can never promote him. That man is William McKinley. Dewey and Schley, and all the rest, deserve their honors, but McKinley is the man whose judgment, firmness and statesmanship made most of our navy's performances possible.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Spain's Seacoast, Showing Towns Which Watson May Attack.



THE ISLAND OF PUERTO RICO.

About to be Invaded by 30,000 American Soldiers Under Gens. Miles and Brooke.

AN INFUSION OF NEW LIFE.

Commerce in Santiago Revives Since the Occupation of the City by American Soldiers.

Santiago de Cuba, July 21.—Santiago presents a bright and cheerful picture to what it did a few days ago. Over 30 steamers flying the stars and stripes lie in or near the harbor. Small boats are plying briskly to and fro on the water. Several large steamers, the State of Texas, Leona and Aranzas are alongside the wharves, busily engaged in unloading large cargos of supplies and provisions.

Everything denotes bustle and activity. Tt the graveyard appearance of the city recently has succeeded a scene of life and energy, traffic and general activity. The immense sheds along the water front are already packed with merchandise and the large stores rented along Marina street are busy receiving goods which are being steadily unloaded. Everywhere there are signs of a revival of commercial activity and prosperity.

The change in the appearance of the city is kaleidoscopic and a couple of days, when further shipments arrive, will suffice for the normal business to revive. The business houses opened their doors for the first time on Tuesday, cleared their warehouses and made ready for the receipt of goods.

The electric light plant is working. The pawnshops are doing a rushing business, their counters being crowded by people of all sorts of color and condition, pawning heirlooms, clothes, dresses and furniture. Officers tender their medals, spurs and swords, and civil employes offer their tortoise shell, gold-headed canes of office for a mere song, which are in turn bought at fancy prices by American soldiers, officers or newspaper correspondents as relics of the war. There have been more machetes sold to our men as souvenirs than were laid down on the morning of the surrender, and crosses, service stripes and orders are cheerfully parted with for American cash.

There is no ready made clothing in the city except blue and white striped linen uniforms, and many of our men are dressed in these Spanish uniforms.

Many of the Spanish soldiers are anxious to become American citizens. A number of the officers of high rank in the Spanish army condemn their government's policy in dividing its forces in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, instead of concentrating them and possibly saving one colony. The cutting of the fleet is also strongly censured and the Spanish naval officers all argue that it is impossible under the present crippled condition of Spain to make a successful resistance anywhere. The usable ammunition of the Spanish troops here was enhausted before the surrender, as the 2,000,000 cartridges found in the magazines of Santiago do not fit the Mauser rifles.

The Spaniards say that on July 1 our troops could have walked into the city without having a shot fired at them, as there were no soldiers left within the walls at that time.

Hundreds of American and Spanish soldiers who but a few days ago were shooting at each other, crowd the streets of Santiago to-day, meeting and mixing on the most friendly terms. A general feeling of good fellowship is evinced everywhere, victors and vanquished apparently being equally glad that the strife is over.

About 4,000 Spanish troops still remain in the city, but the majority of them will be removed so soon as a camping ground beyond the rifle pits can be arranged.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Atlanta, Ga., July 21.—Ten thousand Confederate veterans and their friends filled the vast auditorium at Piedmont park yesterday and cheered to the echo speeches which eulogized the Confederacy, extolled "one nation" and cast glowing tributes upon the records of the soldiers of the south in the war with Spain. Gen. Gordon delivered a splendid speech, which thrilled the hearts of his auditors and set the rebel yell echoing into the rafters. The oration of the day was delivered by Gen. Charles E. Hooker, of Mississippi.

OFF TO PORTO RICO.

Gen. Wilson's Division, 4,000 Strong, Departs from Charleston on Three Steamers—An Enthusiastic Farewell.

Charleston, S. C., July 21.—With bands playing and 30,000 people cheering, the first expedition to follow Gen. Miles to Porto Rico got away from here at 7 o'clock last evening. The expedition is under command of Maj. Gen. J. H. Wilson and will, when complete, consist of the Second and Third Wisconsin, the Sixteenth Pennsylvania and two companies of the Sixth Illinois. The first two regiments are on the transports Grand Duchess and No. 30 respectively and they are at sea. No. 21, carrying the Sixteenth Pennsylvania and the Illinois men is in the stream and will sail this morning. Each of the ships carries a large quantity of supplies, and on the No. 21 there are 1,000 head of mules and the wagon train of Gen. Wilson's division.

The scene which accompanied the departure of the vessels from their docks was one of indescribable enthusiasm. The entire population of the city was in evidence. As the vessels left the stream the bands on shipboard and ashore played national airs and the people cheered like mad. The expedition will sail directly for Porto Rico.

Washington, July 21.—Secretary Alger said last night that he expected Gen. Miles, one brigade of infantry and some artillery would leave Cuba immediately under convoy of a strong naval squadron for the invasion of Porto Rico. He expressed the hope that the troops were already en route to Porto Rico. Most of them had been on board the transports for several days and the situation was becoming trying for them. Orders were sent yesterday to Admiral Sampson to start at once with his fleet for the landing place in Porto Rico which has been determined upon by the war authorities.

SEALED UP THE CABLE.

Blanco's Messages to Madrid are Now in Custody of American Officers.

Washington, July 21.—Two days ago Chief Signal Officer Greeley cabled instructions to his officers in Santiago to seal up and place a guard over the three cable lines connecting Santiago with Cienfuegos, whence by a land line communication is established with Havana. Yesterday Mr. Greeley was informed that his orders had been carried into effect. The closing of the Cienfuegos cables absolutely isolates Havana and Gen. Blanco from Madrid. Blanco's only means of communication with Madrid now is by the Key West cable, which is under the strictest censorship by our government. As a result of the sealing of the Santiago-Cienfuegos cables several cipher dispatches passing between Blanco and the Spanish government drifted into this country yesterday. It is scarcely necessary to say they did not reach their destination.

Eighty Cases of Typhoid at Fort Myer.

Washington, July 21.—Interest at Camp Alger was divided yesterday among the subjects of moving camp, typhoid fever and a possible order to move southward. Nothing has been heard to indicate that any of the Second corps has been selected to go to Porto Rico, and it is believed that the transfer of troops to Dunn Loring indicates that the regiments there will remain some time. There are 80 cases of typhoid fever at Fort Myer. Most of them are not of a serious nature. Four new cases were reported yesterday, all from the Sixth New York.

Howell Puts Up the Bars.

Washington, July 21.—Assistant Secretary Howell, of the treasury department, has made a ruling in regard to the admission into the United Staes of Chinese persons which is more comprehensive in its restrictions than any hitherto made since the passage of the Chinese exclusion act. He says: "Applications for admission from persons described as salesmen, clerks, buyers, bookkeepers, accountants, managers, storekeepers, apprentices, agents, cashiers, physicians, proprietors of restaurants, etc., should be rejected by collectors of customs."

THE DIGNIFIED WOMAN.

She Was a Little Severe on the Curious Woman, But She Was Provoked.

She is a dignified woman, and sometimes she is overpowering. The unwary do not perceive this quickly, however. The dignified woman has been spending some time in one of the hospitals of this city. She went there for rest and quiet. Since she has recovered her health she tells some amusing stories of her experiences. Here is one:

The dignified woman was walking down the hall one day when she was accosted by the curious woman. The curious woman had been wondering about the dignified woman, and she said:

"I beg your pardon, madam, but I would like to know what you have been operated on for?"

"What?" exclaimed the dignified woman.

"Well, explained the curious woman, "my friend in the next room and I have been wondering about you. You walk about the hall with such a light and springy step that we wonder about what kind of an operation you have undergone."

The curious woman held her ground. She was determined to know what was the matter with the dignified woman.

The dignified woman replied:

'I have not been operated upon yet."

"Oh!" said the curious woman, sympathetically.

"No, I am not familiar with operations," said the dignified woman.

The curious woman interrupted: "They are very successful here. Don't be worried."

"I am wondering about an operation on the brain," said the dignified woman, in a very dignified and distant manner. "I wonder if they could operate upon the brain in such a way as to enable people to attend to their own affairs."

The curious woman snorted and walked away in high dudgeon.

The dignified woman was severe, it is true, but she was provoked to it.—St. Louis Republic.

JACOB WAS WILLING.

He Knew What Was Wanted, But He Didn't Know Exactly How to Express It.

Of course it was because Jacob Nuzenschmidt had never attended a meeting of the Hamilton common council that he made the break that is credited to him. Nearly everyone laughed when he was elected alderman, but the day after the new council's first meeting they laughed harder.

Jacob had a seat up toward the front. He was fat and the desks were further apart there, that's why he was given the position.

At the beginning of the meeting a resolution was offered advocating the paving of Sibley street.

"Is there anyone to second this?" asked the president of the council, for that's the way they do things in Hamilton.

"What dos dot meaned? Dot seckonting?" asked Jacob of his neighbor. He was informed.

Thereupon he rose to his feet, and, tapping his breast three times, he exclaimed: "Dot ees seckoneded by me, aindt it."

"What is it you second?" asked the chair, having forgotten the original resolution in the time that it had remained unsupported.

And Jacob replied: "I seckoneded dot dot Sipley strasse be mit cetar plocks galsomined."—Detroit Free Press.

A Cuban Talisman.

A touching feature of the hopeful and prayerful Cuban character is described by Grover Flint where it came under his notice. It was a little emblem, consisting of a scolloped strip of white flannel, embroidered in silk floss, with a crimson heart, a green cross and a scroll of leaves, and the motto in Spanish: "Cheer up; the heart of Jesus is with me." It is worn pinned to the shirt, and is a talisman so far as danger is concerned, as well as a passport among the insurgents in Santa Clara and Santiago. It is made by the wives and daughters of the Cubans, and is worn to-day wherever a native is struggling for liberty and independence.—Philadelphia Press.

Sure Enough!

Mrs. Hoon—Why isn't this war prosecuted more rapidly?

Hoon—Why, you see, my dear, we can't lick the Spaniards any faster than we can catch them!—Puck.

Safe.

Mrs. O'Flannigan—Ain't yez afraid yer bye Dinny will git kilt in the war?

Mrs. O'Flaherty—Not a bit of it. Sure, he's on wan of thim protected cruisers.—N. Y. Journal.

An Open Letter to Mothers.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "Castoria," and "Pitcher's Castoria," as our Trade Mark I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "Pitcher's Castoria," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper. This is the original "Pitcher's Castoria" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the Wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is president.

SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D.

March 8, 1897.

Colored Philosophy.

"You kin git yo' daily bread by prayin'," says Uncle Mose, "but de nightly chicken has to be hustled fo'."—Indianapolis Journal.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Futures.

"Some young men," remarked the observer of men and things, "have such dazzling futures that they can't see where they are stepping."—Detroit Journal.

Nothing pleases us more than to get two inveterate bores to boring each other.

You Will Stand the Heat

Much more easily and comfortably by putting and keeping your body in trim condition by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes good blood, promotes proper circulation and keeps every organic operation free from friction.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

GETTING READY FOR ANOTHER SHOT.

FORWARD, MARCH!

Three Regiments Leave Camp Thomas and Begin a Trip to Porto Rico.

Chickamauga National Military Park, Ga., July 23.—The actual movement of troops from Camp Thomas for the Porto Rican expedition began Friday when Gen. Haines' brigade, the Second of the First division, First corps, broke camp and marched to Rossville. The regiments included were the Fourth Ohio, Fourth Pennsylvania and Third Illinois. The Fourth Pennsylvania, the last to load, did not leave Rossville until last night. Their route is to Cincinnati over the Cincinnati Southern and thence to Newport News, via the Chesapeake & Ohio.

These troops will be followed to-day by Gen. Brooke and staff, the reserve ambulance company, the reserve hospital corps, the signal corps and Gen. Brooke's guard, consisting of Troop H of the Sixth cavalry and Company F of the Eighth infantry.

The following four light batteries of artillery will follow, breaking camp Sunday morning. Battery A, Illinois; Battery B, Pennsylvania; Battery A, Missouri, and the Twenty-seventh Indiana battery.

It is conceded at headquarters to be the plan to take the whole of the First corps to Porto Rico and it is the understanding that other regiments are to leave as rapidly as transportation can be provided, the brigades leaving the park in regular turn until the last brigade of the Third division has been ordered out. The total force will fall but little short of 40,000 officers and men. It will require from 12 to 15 days to move the corps.

OFFICIAL RECOGNITION.

Spain's Government Gives It to the Plan for Landing Shafter's Prisoners in Their Native Land.

Washington, July 23.—The Madrid government has officially recognized the proposed return by the United States of the Santiago prisoners to Spain. This recognition came Friday in the form of a letter to Gen. Shafter from Gen. Toral. The fact of the receipt of the letter was communicated to the war department last night in the following dispatch from Shafter: "I am in receipt of a letter from Gen. Toral saying the Spanish secretary of war desires the troops landed at Vigo and Corunna on the Atlantic and at Santander in the Bay of Biscay." The request of the Spanish government will be complied with.

Sender Must Pay for the Stamp.

New York, July 23.—The W. U. Telegraph Co. was ordered to show cause at a special term of the supreme court held in Brooklyn Friday why a peremptory writ of mandamus should not issue directing the telegraph company to receive and transmit a telegram offered for transmission at its Brooklyn office without the one-cent stamp required to be placed thereon by the war revenue act of 1898. The court decided that no hearing was necessary, the commissioner of internal revenue having decided that the sender must pay for and attach the stamp.

Destroyed a Spanish Cruiser.

Washington, July 23.—The following message was received at the navy department Friday from Admiral Sampson: "Expedition to Nipe has been entirely successful, although the mines were not removed for want of time. The Spanish cruiser Jorge Juan, defending the place, was destroyed without loss on our part. The Annapolis and Wasp afterwards proceeded from Nipe to assist in the landing of the commanding general of the army on arrival at Porto Rico."

Important, If True.

London, July 23.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: "The powers with the exception of Great Britain have agreed not to allow an American annexation of the Philippines, or an Anglo-American protectorate over the islands."

Says Peace Negotiations Have Begun.

London, July 23.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Senor Sagasta yesterday told a representative of El Imparcial that the government had already entered upon the preliminary stage of peace negotiations.

AS A DICTATOR.

Aguinaldo Tries to Figure in a New Role.

ADVANCING ON MANILA.

California Troops Within Two Miles of Spanish Lines.

CITY MUST SOON SURRENDER

Desultory Fighting Between the Spaniards and Insurgents—The Latter Bombard a Fort at Malate—Spaniards Expect Help from Camara's Fleet.

Washington, July 23.—The following cablegram was received at the war department yesterday:

"Hong Kong, July 22.—Aguinaldo declares dictatorship and martial law over all the islands. The people expect independence. Recommend China ponies. ANDERSON."

Andrson was the senior army officer at the Philippines when the dispatch was sent, probably several days before its Hong Kong date. The reference to China ponies means that Col. Anderson desires that kind of cavalry animals.

New York, July 23.—A special to the Journal dated Cavite, July 19, via Hong Kong, says:

The entire regiment of First California volunteers advanced to-day to Janbo, only two miles from the Spanish lines surrounding Manila. The California trops have been thrown out by Gen. Anderson to form the advance of the attack in force. South Manila is to be captured first. The Colorado and Utah batteries are being landed at Parangue directly from the ships. The Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers, with the rest of the artillery, will land at Malabon, just north of Manila.

Brig. Gen. Francis V. Green, formerly colonel of the Seventy-first regiment of New York, is in command of the advance. The United States cruiser Boston was detailed to cover the landing parties. She occupies a position almost within range of the guns of Fort Malate, which is only a short distance from Manila proper. The brigade commanded by Gen. Anderson is still at Cavite, but his troops are ready to move. The arrival of the United States monitor Monterey is anxiously expected.

The insurgents are gradually getting artillery into action against Pondo, Santo Meso and Malate. The fighting is desultory. The Spaniards have been driven from the trenches outside Malate and the insurgents are strongly entrenched near the walls of the fort. The insurgents have begun to bombard Malate fort and have struck the telegraph company's cable house.

It is said on semi-official authority in Manila that the recent news from Cuba is "a vile, English fabrication," that in reality the Spaniards have been victorious, that "Admiral Canara's squadron has coaled at Singapore" and is expected here on July 25.

Sour Grapes.

Madrid, July 23.—It is asserted here that the Spanish prisoners comprised in the capitulation of Santiago de Cuba do not exceed 10,000 men and that the ammunition captured is almost useless.

Three Men Killed by an Explosion.

Dutch Flat, Cal., July 23.—Engine No. 993 on an eastbound extra, blew up at the station here Friday, killing Engineer Tom Kelly, Fireman Terry and a coal passer, name unknown. The hotel of J. R. Faller was completely demolished and four people injured.

Grant is Assigned to a Command.

Washington, July 23.—Brig. Gen. Fred D. Grant has been assigned to the comand of the Third brigade of Gen. Wilson's division of the First army corps. Two brigades of this division are already assigned for duty with the Porto Rico invasion.

SPANISH SHIPS.

They Will Convey Shafter's Prisoners to Their Native Land.

The Government Awards a Contract Worth $535,000 to a Steamship Line Whose Owners are Spaniards—The Embarkation to Begin Inside of a Week from Santiago.

Washington, July 21.—Arrangements practically were concluded by the government last night for the transportation of the Spanish prisoners at Santiago from Cuba to Spain. The contract was awarded to the Spanish Trans-Atlantic Co., represented by J. M. Ceballos & Co., of New York. The company agrees to carry the prisoners from Cuban ports to Spain at the rate of $20 for each enlisted man and $55 for each commissioned officer, subsistence to be furnished by the company on the army ration basis, as provided for in the government's advertisement for bids. The award provides also that the company shall have five ships at Santiago in nine days from to-day, two in 17 days from to-day and enough to complete the transportation of the prisoners in 21 days.

Three days ago Col. Hecker, in charge of the transportation of troops in the quartermaster general's department of the army, went to New York to consult with shipping companies concerning the transportation of the Spanish troops surrendered at Santiago. Bids which he had previously advertised for were opened yesterday at the army building in New York. Col. Hecker returned to Washington last evening and had a conference with Secretary Alger, Quartermaster General Luddington and Adjt. Gen. Corbin.

The bids of the several companies were considered, that of the Spanish Trans-Atlantic Co. finally being accepted, as in all respects it was regarded as the best made. On the basis of 24,000 enlisted men and 1,000 officers it will cost the government $535,000 to transport the prisoners. The ships will fly the colors of Spain and will be manned probably entirely by Spanish crews.

It was remarked as one of the curious developments of the war that this government should enter into a friendly contract with a company, many of whose vessels are auxiliaries to the Spanish navy and some of which have been captured or destroyed by the navy of the United States.

IS GEN. GARCIA DEAD?

The Famous Cuban Leader is Reported to Have Been Shot—Details are Lacking.

New York, July 21.—A Kingston, Jamaica, cable to the Evening Post says: "Cubans arriving from Siboney report the death of Gen. Garcia. They make a mystery of it, saying that it should not be known in Cuba yet or in the United States for reasons of state and give no particulars except that he was shot."

New York, July 21.—The last word directly received by the Cuban junta in this city from Garcia was dated before Santiago, July 11. It stated that he was well and that the progress of events was satisfactory. At that time Garcia was west of Santiago, guarding the approaches from expected reinforcements for the city.

Horatio S. Rubens, counsel to the junta, when given the information contained in the Post's dispatch, said that news of Garcia's death had not been received at the junta, but that at best communication with the Cuban forces in the field was irregular.

"I am greatly surprised," he said, "but I do not find it hard to credit the dispatch.

"During the assault on Santiago, Garcia was in the west with his command, with the special duty of intercepting reinforcements and cutting off the retreat of the Spanish soldiers.

"When the city fell, his duty there was at an end. The attack on Manzanillo was then planned. Manzanillo lies to the west, and it is, therefore, probable that Shafter detailed Garcia's command to cut off reinforcements there. Holguin lies near Manzanillo and was garrisoned by a considerable force, as the American general must have known. It is not unlikely that Garcia and his men came into conflict with a body of Spanish soldiery bound from Holguin for Manzanillo."

Course of Cuban War Leaders.

Washington, July 21.—Senor Quesada and other representatives of the Cuban junta consulted yesterday with officials of the war department. The United States officials were assured that there was no dissatisfaction with the management of affairs in Cuba so far as the Cuban representatives were concerned, and that if Gen. Garcia and other Cubans operating about Santiago were not in harmony with the United States authorities there, it arose from a misunderstanding of the president's proclamation and of the intentions of the United States government. The Cubans at Santiago, it was stated, probably thought the action of Gen. Shafter meant the continuation of Spanish rule and Spanish authority. It being well understood here that such was not the case, it was the belief of the Cuban representatives that when the matter was made plain to the Cuban officers in the field, they would acquiesce in the action of the United States and render the United States army hearty support.

Brought Two Prizes Into Port.

Key West, July 19.—The schooner Three Bells and the sloop Pilgrim, captured by the gunboat Dixie near Manzanillo on July 6, arrived here Monday under prize crews. Marryat never imagined a more grotesque tale of marine misadventure than was experienced by these men in bringing their spoils to port. They encountered suicide and Spanish bullets and, buffeted about by hostile winds, drifted helplessly about in strange seas until well nigh hopeless of ever reaching shore. Both prizes were under the British flag, bound from Kingston, Jamaica, for Manzanillo with food

TREASURE SHIPS RETURN

Miners from the Klondike Bring Back Upwards of $3,000,000 in Gold Dust and Drafts.

San Francisco, July 18.—The steamer St. Paul arrived last night from St. Michael's, bringing men and treasure from the Klondike. There were 176 passengers on her list and the amount of the earnings, in gold dust, nuggets, and bank drafts is estimated by ship's officers at $3,000,000. The largest amount brought out by a single prospector is in the possession of N. I. Pickett, who has $80,000.

The returning miners say that it is idle for prospectors to go to the Klondike now expecting to locate claims, as all the mining land of any value has already been staked out.

Seattle, Wash., July 18.—Seventeen miners who left Dawson City June 28 have arrived here on the steamer City of Seattle, bringing with them gold dust and drafts estimated at $600,000. Of this amount $180,000 was in dust.

The largest individual amount of dust was brought by E. M. Sullivan, of Los Angeles, who is credited with $50,000. The largest individual amount of dust and drafts was carried by E. Lewin, of Seattle, whose sack is estimated at $100,000. The other individual amounts range all the way from $2,000 to $10,000. There were a few who had barely enough to reach home.

The Klondike Nugget, the first newspaper published at Dawson, under date of June 28 says: "Washing up is still in progress and will probably not be completed until the latter part of July, owing to a scarcity of water. Opinions as to the amount of the total yield differ. Estimates run all the way from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000. The most conservative place it below the former sum.

"On June 13 a nugget worth $170 was picked up on No. 42 Eldorado. The Lippy claim, No. 16 Eldorado creek, will, it is estimated, clean up from one-third to one-half a million.

"On Eldorado, not many above 45 were worked. No. 8 Eldorado, owned by Charles Lamb, has been sold for $350,000. One man on Sulphur creek cleaned up $1,800 after two days' sluicing. R. D. Rhodes' claim on No. 21, above Bonanza, yielded 245 ounces in a single clean-up. Many claims on Eldorado and Bonanza will yield $100,000 or more.

"The most remarkable strike this season was made on French Gulch, a small tributary of Eldorado. Pay dirt was found on bench claims at an elevation of 700 feet above the bed of Eldorado. In one day $2,900 was panned out.

Victoria, B. C., July 18.—Editor Shippy, of the Skaguay News, who came down on the Cottage City, says this year's clean up at Dawson will be a trifle less than $20,000,000. The May West had $750,000 and more and the other boats which left June 28 and July 4 carry the balance of the output. There is no fear of a famine in Dawson. Wages keep at $10 to $15 a day, but there will be very little work at mining until the frost sets in. There is said to be about 40,000 people around Dawson at present and the river all the way up is crowded with newcomers.

IN TRUE WESTERN STYLE.

Two Masked Men Rob an Express Car and Kill a Man.

Wichita, Kan., July 18.—The Frisco passenger train leaving here at 9:30 Saturday night for St. Louis was held up by two masked men at Andover, a station ten miles east of here. A citizen of Andover who learned of the plan to rob the train attempted to notify the train officials and was shot by the robbers. He will provably die. Several hundred dollars were taken from the express car.

Andover is a flag station and has about 200 people. Two men rode into town at dark and tied their horses near the depot. They acted in such a mysterious way that they were suspected and a man was sent down the road to flag the train. He was shot by the robbers just a few minutes before the train arrived. As soon as the engineer slowed down the men under heavy masks entered the express car and demanded the money. The messenger drew a gun but was overpowered, after which the men went through the safe. No attempt was made to rob the passengers.

Saved the Lopez' Cargo.

Washington, July 21.—Word has come to the war department that the Spaniards in Porto Rico succeeded in landing from the wreck of the steamer Antonio Lopez nearly all of the cargo carried by that ship when she was run ashore and set on fire by one of the American cruisers. The Lopez was loaded with supplies and was about to run the blockade into San Juan when she was cornered.

Six Deaths Among Prisoners.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 21.—The largest number reported sick among the Spanish prisoners since their arrival at Seavey's Island was reported last night. The officials announced that there are 260 in the stockade, besides those in the hospital. There were six deaths in the hospital yesterday.

Reinforcements Arrive.

Washington, July 21.—Gen. Miles telegraphed the war department yesterday announcing the arrival at Santiago from Tampa of the transports Lampasas and Neuces, with about 600 men on board. These are supposed to include the District of Columbia engineers and an artillery battery.

Important Legal Decision.

Lansing, Mich., July 19.—The state supreme court decided a case yesterday that strengthens tax titles purchased for non-payment of taxes. The property of the Ridge Copper Co., in Ontonagon county, was bid off to the state for non-payment of taxes in 1893. Subsequently the state sold its title to J. Everett Ball, of Marquette, for a small sum and yesterday the supreme court ordered a writ of assistance issued to Ball to place him in possession of the property, valued at $2,000,000. The company attacked the constitutionality of the tax law of 1893, but the court held it sound.

A GALLANT SOLDIER.

Henry C. Corbin, Adjutant General of the Army.

He Is a Prime Favorite Among Men, and the Ladies Simply Adore Him—His Record as a Military Man.

Few of the gallant soldiers in the United States army are able to look back over a career so varied and so full of useful activities as that of Henry C. Corbin, the present adjutant general. Inheriting from his patriot ancestors an ardent spirit of Americanism he determined early in life to devote himself to the service of his country, and since he left his father's farm, a hardy, untrained but ambitious lad, he has known no other calling than that of a soldier. At the first summons to arms in 1861, young Corbin threw down his farming implements and, with godspeed from a loyal father, he hastened to enroll himself among the union volunteers. Up to that period he had spent 19 years on the paternal farm in Clermont county, O., where he was born in September, 1842.

Although he enlisted as a private, Corbin speedily rose to the rank of first lieutenant of the Eighty-third Ohio infantry. He went immediately to the front and soon afterward he was transferred to the Seventy-ninth Ohio, in which he served for more than a year. In the fall of 1863 he was appointed major of the Fourteenth United States colored infantry, and much of the high reputation attained by that regiment for discipline and effective service was due to his efforts as a drillmaster and leader. He was successively promoted to be lieutenant colonel and colonel of that regiment, and in March, 1865, he received the honorary brevet of brigadier general. Throughout the war his command was frequently engaged at important points, and not only did he win personal distinction as a brave and cool-headed officer, but the regiment was cordially commended in official reports. The young officer earned his first brevet for "gallant and

HENRY C. CORBIN.
(Adjutant General of the United States Army.)

meritorious conduct" at Decatur and Nashville.

After the Fourteenth infantry was mustered out of service, early in the spring of 1866, Col. Corbin was at once commissioned a second lieutenant in the regular United States army and attached to the Seventeenth infantry. His ability as a tactician and an executive officer soon secured his advancement to the rank of captain, and in November, 1869, at the age of 27 years, he was transferred, with that rank, to the Twenty-fourth infantry.

In 1877 Capt. Corbin—more familiy known even then as Gen. Corbin—was detached as military attache to the president, and during the interesting period of his service at the executive mansion he developed not only an admirable degree of tact, but those sterling social qualities which resulted in the establishment of strong and lasting friendships with some of the most distinguished soldiers and statesmen of his time. His relations with Presidents Hayes and Garfield were of the most cordial and confidential character, and Presidents Harrison and McKinley have each held him in high esteem as a valued friend. He was with President Garfield when the latter was shot, in the Pennsylvania railroad station in Washington, in July, 1881, and he was one of the sorrow-stricken family group that stood by the assassinated president's bedside at Elberon when death came a few weeks afterward.

President Hayes appointed Capt. Corbin to his staff with the rank of major in 1880, and also made him an assistant adjutant general. At various times he served on the staffs of Gens. Hunt, Schofield, Terry, Cooke and Miles, proving himself at all times a most trustworthy and valuable aid to his chief. He was with Gen. Miles in the exciting and successful campaign against Geronimo, and also during the Pine Ridge campaign, which continued through 1890 and 1891. Subsequently while with Gen. McCook in Arizona he was vested with the personal direction of and responsibility for the campaign against the Moquis, and he discharged his obligations with customary promptness and thoroughness. About this time he was promoted to be lieutenant colonel, and in 1892 he was summoned to Washington for important duty at the war department.

After he had been in Washington for a few years Col. Corbin was transferred to Governor's Island, New York harbor, as chief of staff of the department of the east, in which capacity he served until October, 1897, when he was ordered back to Washington in consequence of the approaching retirement of Adjt. Gen. Samuel Breck. President McKinley appointed Col. Corbin as Gen. Breck's successor in the latter part of last February.

COMMODORE WATSON.

The Man Who Has Received Instructions to Annihilate Admiral Camara's Fleet.

Commodore John Crittenden Watson, who has been ordered to sea with a squadron to destroy Admiral Camara's fleet, now returning to Spain from the Suez canal, comes down from a line of American fighters. Vermont has her Dewey, Maryland her Schley, Alabama her Hobson, and now Kentucky comes forward with her hero, Watson. He was born in Frankfort and was graduated from the naval academy in time to get aboard Farragut's flagship and fight all through the civil war. He served on the flag-

COMMODORE WATSON.
(Ordered to Sea with a Squadron to Destroy Camara's Fleet.)

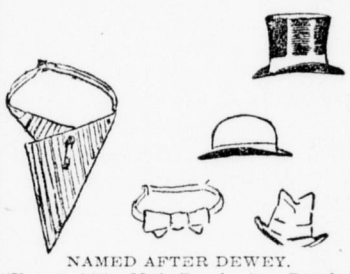
ship until peace was declared. The commodore is a grandson of John J. Crittenden, who was once attorney general of the United States and who wrote the famous Crittenden compromise bill. He is a nephew of Gen. George B. Crittenden and Thomas L. Crittenden, who were among the heroes of the civil war. At the end of the big family fight the young naval officer was assigned to different positions in the service of the department on land and on sea, and was slowly promoted until his present rank was reached. The commodore is a high type of American citizen—cool, fearless, quick in judgment, and an ideal man to send after Camara and his warships. Mrs. Watson was Miss Thornton, of San Francisco. There are two sons, Edward H. Watson, an ensign on the cruiser Detroit, and Thornton L., now serving his country as a private in the Seventh cavalry. The commodore will pursue Camara and his fleet to the docks of Cadiz, if need be. The ships he will take on the mission are the Iowa, the Oregon, the Newark (flagship), the Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie, cruisers; four colliers and a supply ship.

DEWEY HATS AND TIES.

Haberdashers and Hatmakers Have Adopted the Admiral's Name for Their Goods.

The fact that Rear Admiral Dewey is the most unpretending man in the world has not prevented the naming of a score of articles of dress after him. The Dewey derby is low crowned and broad brimmed. The Dewey tile is tall and rather slender for the size of its rim. Quite a dignified hat, you would say, even for an admiral to wear. The Dewey Alpine, on the other hand, is very soft and made of canvas. It is the hat for traveling.

Dewey neckties come all made up with hook and clasp for uniting them



NAMED AFTER DEWEY.
(Hats and Ties Made Popular by a Popular Name.)

at the back. This is particularly true of the string tie. The hand-over-hand tie is broad and so tied that it ends in a point in front.

It is a strange commentary upon the perversity of affairs that Admiral Dewey is far away where he cannot obtain these articles of dress; and stranger still to know that even were he here he could not wear them except upon rare moments, off duty.

Largest Flag Ever Made.

The largest flag in the world has been swung across a river at Mauch Chunk, Pa., from the summit of mountains on either side. The flag is swung on a cable half a mile long, and the flag is suspended in the middle. The size of the flag is 56 by 75½ feet. It contains 975 yards of ordinary bunting, 27 yards of stay bunting, 18 yards of duck, 100 yards of muslin and 22 pounds of hardware. This giant flag, which is the pride of Mauch Chunk, has an area of 4,238 square feet, and is 260 square feet larger than any known flag in the world. The bunting is 54 inches wide. The stars are 31⅝ inches in diameter. The weight of the flag is 265 pounds.

Mexico's Rubber Output.

Last year the output of rubber from Mexico was 1,000,000 pounds. Hundreds of thousands of rubber trees are being planted, and in a few years most of our supply of rubber will come from that country.

Chinese Burglars Are Shrewd.

In a recent book on China the author says that Chinese burglars are difficult to catch, as they oil their bodies all over and twist their pigtails into bunches stuck full of needles.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
WM. A. STONE, of Allegany.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
J. P. S. GOBIN, of Lebanon.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
JOSEPH W. LATTA, of Philadelphia.
For Judge of Superior Court,
WILLIAM M. PORTER, of Phiadelphia.
WILLIAM D. PORTER, of Allegany.
For Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna,
SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, of Erie.
For Representative in Congress,
HON. CHARLES W. STONE, of Warren.
For President Judge,
B. W. GREEN, of Cameron,
[Subject to the decision of the Republican District Convention.]

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Spain's navy is substantially crushed. All the ships that remain could not last two hours under the fire of American marksmen.

***

The Spanish have reached a point where they are willing to give up Cuba, which was all that was asked at one time. But the appeal to war requires larger concessions.

***

The Philadelphia "Press" says: "In all probability Congressman Charles W. Stone, will be nominated and elected Governor of Pennsylvania in the near fnture. Until that time comes it is a just expectation that his district will keep him in Congress to its honor and distinction."

***

We hear of a Butler County sheep raiser who has just sold his wool clip for this year at 15 cents a pound. Two years ago this same man sold his wool for 6 cents a pound, and sold it well for that year—others had to sell for less. This advance in price amounts to $3,000 or $4,000 net gain over 1896 on his wool crop alone.

—[Eldorado (Kansas) Republican.

***

Brother Swallow is evidently losing heart, for the noise of his gubernatorial boom has almost ceased. An occasional rumble is all that is heard these days. The good doctor has probably come to a realization of the fact that this is a Stone year in politics, and that it will be but a waste of energy to try to keep up the din. The doctor must also realize by this time that a good preacher can be more useful in the pulpit teaching men to do the right than he can by following the crooked paths of politics trying to get into a fat office.

—[Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.

***

Private McNeil, U. S. M. Corps, who was on the U. S. S. Brooklyn, was on one of the forward 6-pounders in the fight with Cervera's ships and was standing only a few feet away when a shot from the Christobal Colon blew off the head of Chief Yeoman Ellis. McNeil says, in a letter received here, that when the fleet was discovered coming from the harbor the crew was standing with open ranks for inspection. Commodore Schley was on the bridge during all the fighting, and an orderly heard him say: "I want that ship. I have 800 tons of coal and plenty of woodwork on this vessel, and I'll have her if I chase her to Spain."

—[Kane Republican.

***

The editor of the Kittanning Republican speaking about "rings," voices the sentiment of all good Republicans in this State when he says: "I believe in one ring myself, with everybody inside—a ring big enough to take in the whole party. But there are always a lot of fellows who get out over the ropes and howl at those inside and call them corrupt ringsters. Then they form a little ring of their own and pass a resolution to the effect that their own ring, composed of the awkward squad who fell over the ropes, is all right, and that the big ring is a seething mass of corruption."

Yankee Opportunities.

There is no doubt but a new national feeling has been aroused, and in the world of trade this will mean increased efforts to place American manufactured articles in places they have never before been seen, or to increase the number where a start has already been made. Particularly will this prove true in the Orient. Hawaii, which is rather in the Occident, will be annexed, and it is pretty certain that the grip obtained upon the Philippines by Admiral Dewey will not be loosened. With direct national interests in Asiatic waters the irrepressible Yankee may be depended upon to make much of the opportunities thus presented. There is an immense field for commerce in Asia and the surrounding islands that has been too little taken advantage of in the past. The strengthening of the navy will assist to make the merchant marine more secure in their rights, and this should result in a larger increase in that line, so that the flag of this Nation may be seen on vessels of peaceful mission in every harbor of the globe. The great increase in exports presages such a result. It is bound to come in time, until America will lead the world in foreign as in domestic commerce.

—[Peoria (Ill.) Journal.

Revival of Foreign Trade.

The Populists are unable to see that the unexpected rise of wheat had any connection with the triumph of the Republican party in '96, though in their dazed condition they have not satisfied their own minds why wheat did not go down, as they promised it would, to 25 cents, instead of up, as they denied it could do, to $1 and even $1.50. Certainly, however, if the advance of wheat was due to the war, as affirmed by some leading Populist statesmen, this wonderful expansion of American manufactures exported abroad is not. It must be explained in some other way.

The Capital would like to hear a Populist explanation of the radical change in the manufacturing industries of the country. How does it happen that instead of the paralysis of industry of two years ago, running back to 1892 when Harrison's administration was beaten and a Democratic Congress elected, exports of domestic manufactures from the United States now exceed those of any year on record? How do reformers of the Free-Trade and fiat and free silver sort connect this condition with the hard times among manufacturers during the Wilson bill, of which the Hon. Wm. J. Bryan was one of the framers in the House! And how do they account for the singular coincidence that the only years that can be compared in the last decade with the present for large exports of manufactured goods were the years of Harrison's administration and the McKinley Tariff? Has any Populist or Democrat given any reason yet for the fact that in place of destroying foreign trade, as they predicted the McKinley Tariff was bound to do, it built up foreign trade to the extent of extending every American market abroad and capturing considerable of the best trade of England? Why did Englishmen denounce the McKinley Tariff? Why did they rejoice over Bryan's and Wilson's Tariff and give Mr. Wilson a banquet at the London Board of Trade? And why do they denounce the Dingley Tariff? Do Populists think that the Wilson Tariff's destruction of American exports of manufactures, built up by the McKinley bill, and the Dingley Tariff's revival of this trade, destroyed by the Wilson bill, have anything to do with it?

On the whole, the best thing for the Populists to do in the face of dollar wheat, banner exports of manufactures and revival of prosperity on all sides, accompanied by immense imports of gold and large increase in sound currency based on the gold standard, would probably be to take to the woods. There is nothing in Populist philosophy that can account for these miracles.

—[Topeka Capital.

Diphtheria

In Spain's army would be terrible, because in that country Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops have not been introduced. It has proved to be the quick sure cure for throat diseases. Sold by druggists. R.C. Dodgson. 6ly

Trade, Price and Midsummer.

The distinct pause which has come in business is variously explained, but of its existence there can be no question whatever. The stock market is dull in spite of much advice to buy stocks. Grain speculation has ceased. Textile weeklies publish pages of authentic interviews to explain the dull market. Boot and shoe shipments to-day only equal those of 1895. The iron and steel trade, while very large, is a tenth less than it was three months ago. With loanable capital very cheap, exports large and imports small, no activity is apparent at any point.

The adequate explanation is probably the simple but sufficient fact that the doubt as to the immediate close of the war leaves everyone hesitating as to the immediate condition of trade. A turn of the tide has also come at many points. Railroad earnings have reached their largest amounts and can scarcely exceed past records, since grain next year will be cheaper and the foreign demand less. Cereals must average lower for the next year, and cotton probably will. Woolen manufacture has not met the boom it anticipated and both wool and woolens are readjusting prices. In cotton a permanently lower level has been reached and both the capitalization and profits of mills have to be adjusted to it. The great payment of farm and other Western mortgages has been absorbed by the enormous shipment of American securities to this country, and there is no point, house-building, railroads, manufactures or land mortgages, where recent profits encourage investments. Our cities, in particular seem over-built, and the number of houses standing vacant in some cities would surprise the public.

This situation has its statistical record in the interruption of the increase in gross clearings, which are no longer rising each week, as they had for months down to the end of June; in the same check in the increase of railroad gross earnings; in the decrease for three months in the output of pig iron; in a like decrease in the shipments of boots and shoes; in sales of wool, a third of last year, and in the short time of both wool and cotton mills. These changes are altogether relative. The aggregate of clearings, gross earnings, pig-iron product and the output of textiles are each and all larger than they have ever been before at this time; but the increase so long in progress has stopped. In railroads, the increase has not been carried beyond past records. The gross earnings of 104,926 miles of railroad in the first six months of 1898 have been $2,756 per mile. The earnings of 100,894 miles in the first half of 1893 were $2,777 per mile. As rates were low and the aggregate freight larger this year than five years ago the profit must be less. The loss in aggregate gross earnings on 148,772 miles, or three-quarters of our system, in half of 1893 was $74,500,000. The increase since then on substantially the same roads has been $12,232,000 in 1895, $20,000,000 in 1896 and $57,440,000 in 1898, or $89,652,000 in all the years, so that, making allowance for 10,000 more miles now reported on, roads have thus far done little more than make up past losses in gross, while expenses are heavier and rates lower. Gross earnings for July are now below 1892; earlier they were above. On the other hand, as the country develops a larger and larger share of railroad traffic is on high-priced freights and less on raw materials and coarse product, which accounts for the very heavy increase in net earnings now reported for May and previous months on lines where grain rates were being heavily cut.

Whatever relative decrease there has been in the volume of trade or the output of various industries as compared with previous years, yet any impulse would swell the tide. Prompt peace would do this, and the large trade certain with Cuba will also have its effect, and has begun at Santiago. The war will add the trade of a very fertile tropical State to our commerce, and the effect will be as instant, relatively, as that which attended the supply of the South in 1865. Prices continue, as for some six weeks past, to decline. Wheat fell 3 cents a bushel last week, though corn rose a cent, but lard fell. Cotton lost an eighth of a cent a pound, because the stoppage of various mills is planned. Coffee and sugar were both weaker, the former on a heavy crop. Copper has settled to 11½ cents a pound. Iron and steel prices hang in doubt with signs of some new combinations.

The foreign trade of the country continues on recent lines, the imports being not manufactures, but raw materials, sugar and coffee, while exports of manufactures are heavy. The rate for money is low and has fallen heaviest of all in the West, where bank deposits are increased by the crops. The total advance on farm products, as compared with 1895, is put by the Orange Judd syndicate at $1,000,000,000, and the addition to National bank resources in twelve months is $400,000,000. In four Western States alone—Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Oklahoma—the addition to bank deposits in a year is $34,063,482. With this enormous increase a great tide of prosperity is certain.—Philadelphia Press.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 26, 1898.

Uncle Sam took the first step towards the acquisition of another desirable piece of real estate, when Gen. Miles hoisted "Old Glory" on Porto Rico, and, whatever may be done with other captured territory, it is certain that Porto Rico is going to be ours to keep. In addition to the troops with Gen. Miles, two other armies are to be landed at different points in Porto Rico at once. Then the three armies will capture all of the smaller places before moving in concert on the heavily fortified town of San Juan. Three weeks is the outside estimate of the length of the campaign, although President McKinley's desire that San Juan shall be taken without infantry assaults upon the breastworks, if possible, may lengthen the campaign.

For reasons satisfactory to himself, President McKinley has deferred sailing of Commodore Watson's fleet for the coast of Spain. The presumption is that he is giving Spain an opportunity to sue for peace, although neither he nor any member of his cabinet has said anything upon which to base that presumption. Secretary Long, when asked the direct question, when Commodore Watson's fleet would start for Spain, said: "Whenever the President issues the order."

The encouraging news from Gen. Shafter's army has destroyed the last vestige of the yellow fever scare. A considerable number of our men over there have the fever, but there have been very few deaths from it.

The trouble about the yellow journal story of how the War Department got euchred when it contracted with a Spanish steamship company for the transportation of the surrendered Spanish soldiers from Santiago to Spain was the usual one—it wasn't true. The Spanish steamship company will get no advantage whatever out of the contract beyond the cash paid for the transportation, while the War Department made sure by placing this contract that no complaint could be made against us in connection with the treatment of the prisoners on the voyage, and that there would be no trouble about their being landed in Spain. The contract specifically stated that no vessels belonging to the company would be allowed to leave blockaded ports to perform the service provided for.

It is the opinion of President McKinley and members of his cabinet that the friction between Gen. Shafter, and Gen. Garcia, who commands the Cuban insurgents in the Santiago district, which led to Garcia withdrawing his troops and announcing that he had tendered his resignation to Gen. Gomez, the commander-in-chief of the insurgents, is more the result of misunderstanding than anything else. Gen. Shafter's instructions are to treat the insurgents courteously and kindly and not to expect too much from them in a military way. It is nonsense for Garcia to pretend to be disgruntled because Santiago was not turned over to the insurgents. It has been made plain to him and all of the other insurgent leaders that the U. S. intended to assume military control of Cuba as fast as it came into our possession, and to retain that control until such time as all the residents of Cuba could be given an opportunity to express themselves as to how and by whom they would be governed. It was because of doubt that the insurgents represented a majority of the residents of Cuba that President McKinley strove so hard and successfully to prevent Congress providing for the recognition of the insurgent government.

The U. S. sells more wheat and flour to Japan than do all other countries combined, and the official figures in a report from U. S. Consul Harris, at Nagasaki, shows a steady and healthy growth in this trade. Of wheat we sent in 1895, only 484,510 lbs., but in 1896, it had grown to 2,451,689 lbs., and in 1897 to 12,467,466 lbs. Of flour we sent in 1895, 13,866,970 lbs., in 1896, 31,408,311 lbs., and in 1897, 31,094,810.

That a protective tariff does not prevent the growth of our export trade, ought to be too well known to need proof, but in case you have still a few free traders in your vicinity who need proof, the following facts concerning our exports to Canada for the first eleven months of the fiscal year 1897, when the Wilson tariff law was in effect, and for the first eleven months of the fiscal year 1898, under the Dingley tariff law, are given. During the former period, we sold Canada $37,370,825 worth of goods, and during the latter period, $46,251,228, a difference in favor of protection of nearly a million dollars a month.

Lieut. Hobson, who is in Washington in connection with the work of trying to save some of the ships of Cervera's fleet, was most warmly received by the President, members of the Cabinet, his own personal friends, and the public at large.

The delivery of the war bonds began to-day, the denomination of $20 and of $500 being the first sent out. The delivery will be continued as fast as the Bureau of Engraving and Printing can get them to the Treasury. They are sent to purchasers by express.

Reasons Why Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy is the Best.

1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pain in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus.
2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhœa.
3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhœa.
4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic.
5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemical dysentery.
6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.
7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowel complaints.
8. Because it produces no bad results.
9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take.
10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.

The 25 and 50c. sizes for sale by L. Taggart. jy

Kidney or Bladder Troubles.

If you suffer from kidney, bladder or urinary troubles, or from too frequent or scanty urine, "Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure" is what you want. Bed-wetting by children is generally cured by one bottle of this powerful remedy. Testimonials are disregarded, many people doubting the honesty or sincerity of them, we therefore avoid giving any here, but will furnish them on application to dealer whose name is given below. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

Notice to the Public.

The road now being cut through from Salt Run to Bailey Run, we ask the people in the habit of going to Baily Run and going by the Climax Powder Co.'s works, to go via Salt Run, as hereafter no one will be allowed to go through the Climax Powder Company's works.

THE CLIMAX POWDER MFG. CO.
10-tf.

Fulton & Pearsall.

These up-to-date painters have consolidated their business and may be found at their shop in Parsons' Bazaar. Both are practical painters and will give prompt attention to all work entrusted to them. Estimates furnished for all kinds of house, sign and decorative painting as well as wall papering and frescoing. Especial attention given to out of town orders. 47tf.

Liver Complaints and Nervousness Cured.

A torpid liver always produces dullness irritability, etc. You are all clogged up and feel despondent. Perhaps you have treated with physicians or tried some recommended medicine without benefit. All that is no argument against "Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic," which we insist will cure nervousness and liver compiaints. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

CAUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons cautioning them against trusting my wife, Bridget Thomas on my account, as I will not be responsible nor pay any bills of her contracting.

JAMES THOMAS.
Emporium, Pa., July 19th, 1898.—3t.

BEST LAWN SPRINKLERS MADE.

THE "TWIN COMET," price $5

Delivered Free with privilege 5 days triai.

THESE SPRINKLERS ARE

UNIQUE, EFFICIENT AND LABOR SAVING

Will sprinkle four times greater area than any other Sprinkler made.

Can be seen in operation at the residence of the editor of this paper.

Send for CIRCULARS and TESTIMONIALS

J. B. FELLOWS & Co. 49 Warren St. NEW YORK.
E. STEBBINS Mfg. Co. Sole Agts. & Mfgs. SPRINGFIELD, Mass.

For sale by all Hardware and Rubber Stores in the United States.

AGENTS WANTED.
CAN MAKE BIG MONEY.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS
Popular Bakery,
CONFECTIONERY.
Daily Delivery.
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Spring and Summer Goods.

Ladies are invited to look at our new arrivals in Dress Goods, Likesilks, Silkolines Silk Gingham and Organdies, Black Brocade—absolutely fast black, Lace Curtains Window Laces, White Bedspreads, Fine Linen Damask Tablings, and Napkins to match, Ladies and Misses Muslin Underwear, in Night Dresses, Corset Covers, Skirts, also Ladies Wrappers and Babies Robes.

In the celebrated Black Cat Brand of the Leather Stockings, we keep a full assortment of sizes. These are unapproached for durability. Try them and you will always want them.

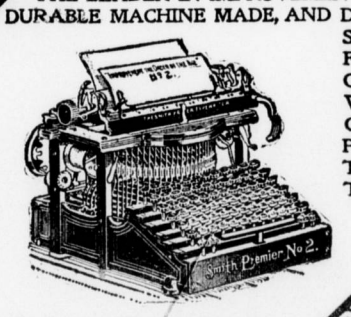
Ladies and Misses Ribbed Jersey Vests, from 10c up.

Note the address,

D. E. OLMSTED,
Near Odd Fellows Hall, East Fourth St.

THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER

MEETS EVERY REQUIREMENT OF A CRITICAL TYPEWRITER-USING PUBLIC. IT IS THE LEADER IN IMPROVEMENTS, THE MOST DURABLE MACHINE MADE, AND DAILY IN THOUSANDS OF OFFICES ALL OVER THE WORLD, CONTINUES TO PROVE ITSELF TO BE THE



Ask for Our New Art Catalogue

BEST VALUE WRITING MACHINE

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.,
300 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
8tf.

Old Reliable Drug Store.

Owing to the very liberal patronage I have had from our people and in view of the hard times I will until MAY 1st, reduce the price of Physicians Prescriptions as follows, viz:

All 1 oz. mixtures, regular price, 20 to 15
All 2 oz. mixtures, regular price, 25 to 19
All 3 oz. mixtures, regular price, 35 to 25
All 4 oz. mixtures, regular price, 45 to 30
All 6 oz. mixtures, regular price, 65 to 50
All 8 oz. mixtures, regular price, 85 to 65

And a corresponding reduction on all packages of Powders, Pills, Ointments. Also liberal discount on all Patent Medicines, Baby Foods, Perfumes, Toilet and Fancy Articles and extra liberal discount on Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Atomizers and Nursing Bottles.

I will guarantee my goods to be strictly fresh and equal to any goods in the market.

Thirty years experience in the town of Emporium is sufficient evidence of competency. If you wish to avail yourself of the liberal offer, leave your Physician's Prescriptions and drug trade in general at the OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE.

L. TAGGART.

H. C. OLMSTED,

AT THE

Leading Dry Goods Store

Is still doing business and expects to be whether they strike gas or oil. My stock is complete in every line. - - - - - -

Dress Goods.

I have the largest and best assortment ever kept by me, which I am selling at VERY CLOSE PRICES. - - - - - - Come and see the beautiful styles in Ladies Capes and Jackets, cheaper than you can buy the same in the large cities. Also Misses and Children's Jackets. - -

My Shoe Department

is well stocked with Ladies, Gentlemen's and Childrens wear. Cheaper in price not quality) than any exclusive Shoe House can afford to sell for. - - -

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY.

NOTIONS OF ALL SORTS.

It is not necessary to enumerate the many bargains I have for you. Come and see for yourselves. We will take pleasur in showing you them, whether you wish to buy or not.

Respectfully

H. C. OLMSTED.

ROCKWELL'S

DRUG STORE,

Next to Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

Fancy Stationery.

Just received the choicest invoice of Fancy Stationery, including Envelopes, Paper and Tourists Pads,

Toilet and Bath Goods.

My line of Toilet and Bath Goods includes a fine line of Soaps, Brushes, Sponges, etc.

ROCKWELL'S

DRUG -- STORE,

EMPORIUM, PA.

EMPORIUM

MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., July 13, 1898.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 40
Graham, "	70
Rye, "	65
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	90
Chop Feed, "	90
Middlings, "	90
Bran, "	90
Corn, per bushel	50
White Oats, per bushel	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, letter, or personally.

John Coyle visited St. Marys on Monday.

Michael Evers, of Beechwood, was a PRESS visitor on Tuesday.

Clarence Miller, of Mason Hill, was seen on our streets Saturday.

Dr. V. K. Corbet, of Driftwood, was visiting in Emporium Monday evening.

Mrs. L. Lucore, and Miss Sizer, of Sizerville, visited in town on Monday.

S. S. Conover, the W. N. Y. & P. Ry. detective, was in Emporium on Tuesday.

C. D. Osterhout, of Ridgway, made a business trip to Emporium on Monday.

Attorney F. E. Baldwin, of Austin, was a guest at the Warner House on Monday.

Geo. Crawford visited the boys in town yesterday. He never calls on the girls.

Mrs. D. H. Lamb, of Galeton, passed Sunday in Emporium, guest of Mrs. G. F. Balcom.

N. R. Covel, of Sizerville, found time to come to town on Monday, for a little while.

H. C. Crawford, of Sizerville, left Monday evening on a business trip to South Carolina.

Associate Judge Wykoff, of Cameron county, was in town on Tuesday.—Renovo Record.

Dan'l Drew, Asst. Supt. of Prudential Insurance Co., of Ridgway, was in town on Monday.

Mrs. Josiah Howard returned last Friday from visiting in New York City and other places.

Mr. O. B. Schew and family, of Buffalo, N. Y., are the guests of Mrs. J. S. Wiley and family.

Mrs. Dr. Borden and child, of Shenandoah, Pa., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howard.

Geo. Bennett has decided to remain in Emporium and has accepted a position in Howard's mill.

Mrs. Geo. Herrick, of St. Marys is guest of Cashier Whiting and family, on West Allegany avenue.

Mr. Coon, of Philadelphia, representing the Disston Saw Works, was in Emporium over Sunday.

Mr. Oral Bartron, accompanied by his sister Ada, of Austin, visited Emporium friends over Sunday.

Miss Rebecca Levenson, of New York City, is guest of her sister, Mrs. P. Saperstone, at this place.

Our old friend I. A. Hirsch continues in poor health and is confined to his residence most of the time.

Mrs. Chas. Seger and son Harold left Tuesday morning to visit friends at Blanchard, Pa., for a few days.

Ed. S. Morse has been presented, by his wife, with a bouncing girl baby. Grand-pa Beattie smiles all over.

Miss Edith and Robt. Ott, of Williamsport, are guests of their sister, Mrs. R. H. Hirsch, on Fifth street.

Miss Florence Jewell, of Machiaa, N. Y., is guest of her little friends Jean and Joe McNarney, on Maple street.

Duncan McDonald, we regret to learn, is very poor in health again and his friends are greatly concerned about him.

Wm. Howard, of Williamsport, was in town Monday and Tuesday, attending to his duties as Receiver of Mankey Furniture Company.

James M. Davison, Supt. of Sinnamahoning & Grove Run R. R., came up to Emporium on Sunday to visit friends between trains.

Harrison Lupole, one of the oldest and most esteemed citizen of Gibson towhship, was visiting in town yesterday. He was en route to Potter county to visit his daughter.

We are glad to see our friend W. R. McNeil, able to be out again. The Reverend gentleman has a warm place in the hearts of our people, regardless of creed, and all will be pleased to hear of his recovery.

MacEwen and Calkins have established a law office at Mt. Jewett and after next week Mr. Calkins will spend most of his time in that place while Mr. McEwen will manage their business here.—Kane Republican.

P. J. Bloom has been appointed foreman of St. Marys chair factory at a good salary. "Phil" is an industrious young man and will fill the bill in any department he may be placed. St. Marys secures good people in Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Bloom.

Alex. McDougall took a trip to Buffalo this week.

John McInnes had business at Kane, last Sunday.

Miss Mabel Cormya is spending a few days with her father at Kane.

Mr. Loyd Spencer, of Erie, is the guest of Mrs. J. G. Bryan and family.

Mrs. Jennie Gillis, *nee* O'Day, of Kane, is visiting friends in town this week.

Henry Zarps, Sheriff Mundy and Geo. J. LaBar visited Buffalo over Sunday.

Chas. Gleason and wife, of Driftwood, are spending a few days at Atlantic City.

Frank Gallagher, of Philadelphia, is visiting his sister Miss Mazie Gallagher, at this place.

Miss Nettie Healey and niece have returned from visiting relatives in Austin and Costello.

We regret to learn that Hon. L. Taggart is confined to his room, threatened with pneumonia.

Marcus Taylor and J. N. Chandler, Clear Creek Republicans, were spending a few hours in town yesterday.

Mrs. M. J. Burns, *nee* Creighton is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Creighton on Broad street.

Messrs. Maurice Judd and C. K. Bloom called to inspect the PRESS establishment yesterday afternoon.

Burgess Howard seems determined to put a stop to bicycle riding on the sidewalks of this borough. Correct, you are.

E. E. Swartwood, one of Shippen's reliable Republicans, and good fellows was calling on Emporium friends yesterday.

Mrs. John McConnell, of Emporium, is a guest at the residence of Henry McConnell on Biddle street.—Kane Republican.

Claud Hockley, of Pittsburg, is visiting Hon. I. K. Hockley and family He formerly resided in Emporium and is a son of Jacob Hockley.

Miss Clara Vosage, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. F. Julian for the past three weeks, returned to her home at Ashland, Pa., on Saturday.

H. J. Hacket and wife, of Philadelphia, visited friends in town this week, guests of R. Warner and family at the Warner House. Mr. H. resided in Emporium about twenty-five years ago and will be remembered by many of our citizens.

Delos Burlingame, of Sizerville, was quietly and as coolly as he could this warm weather, calling on his friends in town on Monday. He remembered the PRESS as he is prompt to do once a year. Mr. Burlingame is one of the most substantial and reliable citizens of this county.

Chas. W. Beldin and E. E. Shaw, of Sinnemahoning, visited in Emporium on Saturday and remained in town until evening to assist in the celebration of the victories of the army and navy at Santiago. Mr. Shaw expects to leave for his old home in Maine and orders the PRESS to follow him.

As stated by our Mt. Jewett correspondent, attorney W. L. Calkins and wife will make their home in Mt. Jewett. MacEwen & Calkins have decided to open a branch office in that town. Mr. Calkins will have charge of this at the same time retaining his relations with the Kane office. In a social way Kane sustains a loss by this change but as our sister city is the gainer we can scarcely complain. Mr. Calkins is also one of the ablest men of McKean Bar and residents of the Big Level may conscientiously entrust their business to him.—Kane Leader.

School Tax.

In answer to a letter from the Department of Public Instruction, the Attorney-General's Department rules that school boards have authority to assess and levy taxes for school purposes upon real estate and personal property in the manner heretofore provided, and to assess an occupation or per capita tax of $1 upon every male inhabitant of the age of 21 years and upwards. This per capita tax is in lieu of the occupation tax levied under the old law, and the amount thereof cannot be exceeded in any case no matter at what sum the occupation, trade or profession may have been valued by the assessor for State and county purposes.

That's the Stuff.

We do not quite understand the announcement that the Emperor William is desirous of "an amicable statement of American intentions in the Philippines." What right has he to ask or expect such a statement? The Philippines do not belong to Germany or to him.

There is a war on now between two countries, the United States and Spain. The victor in that war will dispose of the Philippine Islands independently of any third party. What the disposition is to be remains to be determined, but the right to dispose of them will be asserted when they have been conquered, even if an other war is necessary.

The world will be taught this time that this country is not to be trifled with by any nation on the globe.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

If you want to Borrow money, Advertise in the PRESS.

Not at Santiago.

Where can you go when the city water gets full of typhoid fever germs and get a drink that is pure, refreshing and pleasant? Metzger's, of course. His soda is made from water pumped 247 feet below the surface of the earth.

Take Care of Old Glory.

An exchange says: "Our attention has been called to the careless disrespect shown to the flag by so many people who hang it from their windows or above their houses and leave it their night and day regardless of the weather." It says, "on shipboard and military posts where the flag has a real significance it is raised at sunrise and lowered at sunset It is never left out in the storm. Thus the starry banner is kept clean and bright and is always treated with respect. It should receive the same treatment from every person." There is a good point in this and hence we publish it.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by L. Taggart, Druggist.

If the Spanish read our newspapers they must know by this time that the "Yankee pigs" know how to use their pens.—Ex.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of the county of Cameron, to distribute the funds in his hands as Trustee, to make sale of the real estate of John F. Lewis, late of Shippen township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the Court House in the Borough of Emporium, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 25th day of August, 1898, when all persons interested can attend or be debarred from making exceptions thereafter.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Auditor.

Emporium, Pa., July 25th, 1898.

NO. 3255.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

First National Bank

at Emporium, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business, July 14th, 1898.

Resources.

Loans and discounts		$142,845 78
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		704 27
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		12,500 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		1,000 00
Stocks, Securities, etc.		1,850 71
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures		6,200 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		21 59
Due from State Banks and Bankers		37 16
Due from approved reserve agents		27,925 16
Notes of other National Banks		400 00
Fractional paper, currency, nickels and cents		56 96
Specie	$12,196 75	
Legal-tender notes	2,600 00	14,796 75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		562 50
TOTAL		$208,900 88

Liabilities.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	34,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,590 82
National Bank Notes outstanding	10,910 00
Due to other National Banks	4,534 68
Individual deposits subject to check	106,770 38
Cashier's checks outstanding	95 00
TOTAL	$208,900 88

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Cameron, } SS:

I, M. P. Whiting, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M. P. WHITING, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of July, 1898.

M. M. LARRABEE, J. P.

CORRECT—Attest:

GEO. A. WALKER, N. SEGER, B. W. GREEN, } *Directors.*

KANE STEAM LAUNDRY!

KANE, PA.,

E. Blinzler, Agent,

Emporium, Penn'a.

READY FOR A CENTURY RIDE ON A BICYCLE.

The wheelman and wheelwoman are both unanimous in their decision to wear only shirts, shirt waists, collars and cuffs done up by our perfect methods, as they retain their freshness without wilting or soiling longer than when laundered anywhere else in Kane. Summer is the crucial test of good laundry work, and ours will always stand the test.

GETTING READY

Every expectant mother has a trying ordeal to face. If she does not

get ready for it, there is no telling what may happen. Child-birth is full of uncertainties if Nature is not given proper assistance.

Mother's Friend

is the best help you can use at this time. It is a liniment, and when regularly applied several months before baby comes, it makes the advent easy and nearly painless. It relieves and prevents "morning sickness," relaxes the overstrained muscles, relieves the distended feeling, shortens labor, makes recovery rapid and certain without any dangerous after-effects.

Mother's Friend is good for only one purpose, viz.: to relieve motherhood of danger and pain.

One dollar per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by express on receipt of price.

FREE BOOKS, containing valuable information for women, will be sent to any address upon application to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

ASK FOR THEM

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. **WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO.**, Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R. C. Dodson.

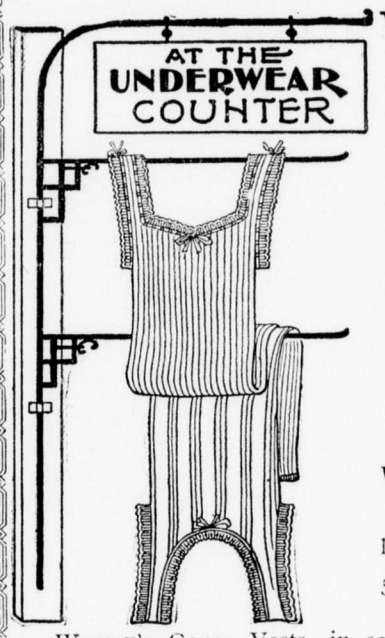
DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

We are busy arranging an entire

NEW LINE OF GOODS

All Latest Novelties.

R. SEGER & SON.



Warm Weather!

Warm Weather Underwear.

We have Woman's Gauze Vests low neck and sleeves, at 5 cents.

Woman's Gauze Vests, in ecru and white, low neck and sleeves, at 10 cents.

Woman's and Children's Vests in ecru and white, low neck with or without sleeves, at 15 cents.

Fancy white and ecru Vests, with or without sleeves, at 25 cents.

Fancy silk vests, low neck and sleeves, from 50c to 75c.

We handle the celebrated E. & Z. Waists for children.

Warm Weather Wash Stuffs.

Better buy now. You'll need them sure. The weather will drive you to it. You can buy at any time at any price, but you can't buy such values as we now have, when you wish.

Our line of Ladies and Misses Linen Collars and Cuffs are right. Examine them, the price is 15c to 25c.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.

JES' TO BE ALONG O' YOU.

Why, dearie, seems I couldn't tell like how
it 'pears to me
To be with you, and only you, 'thout mindin' where we be;
It sort o' brings a dreamy sense of peace
and comfort, too,
An' a restful kind o' feelin' jes' to be along
o' you.

It sets the bees a-hummin' an' the birds begin to sing,
An' the clover heads to blushin', thinkin'
of the happy spring.
It makes the roses brighter in the mornin's
early dew,
An' me as happy as the birds to be along o'
you.

The brooks laugh at the mossy banks that
o'er its edges dip,
The water lilies kiss the brook, pretendin'
jes' to sip.
Seems like I clear forget myself when
brook and lilies woo,
An' wonder what you're thinkin' of when
I'm along o' you!

Why, dearie, all the world grows bright,
and beautiful, and fair,
An' jest to live and breathe and be is
heaven everywhere
When I'm along with you, my dear, forgettin' where we be,
An' both are happy an' content when
you're along o' me.

—G. H. Turner, in Coldwater Courier.

PART II.

CHAPTER VIII.—CONTINUED.

On our little walk along the quays, he made himself the most interesting companion, telling me about the different ships that we passed by, their rig, tonnage, and nationality, explaining the work that was going forward—how one was discharging, another taking in cargo, and a third making ready for sea; and every now and then telling me some little anecdote of ships or seamen, or repeating a nautical phrase till I had learned it perfectly. I began to see that here was one of the best of possible shipmates.

When we got to the inn, the squire and Dr. Livesey were seated together, finishing a quart of ale with a toast in it, before they should go aboard the schooner on a visit of inspection.

Long John told the story from first to last, with a great deal of spirit and the most perfect truth. "That was how it were, now, weren't it, Hawkins?" he would say, now and again, and I could always bear him entirely out.

The two gentlemen regretted that Black Dog had got away; but we all agreed there was nothing to be done, and after he had been complimented, Long John took up his crutch and departed.

"All hands aboard by four this afternoon," shouted the squire after him.

"Ay, ay, sir," cried the cook, in the passage.

"Well, squire," said Dr. Livesey, "I don't put much faith in your discoveries, as a general thing; but I will say this—John Silver suits me."

"That man's a perfect trump," declared the squire.

"And, now," added the doctor, "Jim may come on board with us, may he not?"

"To be sure, he may," says the squire. "Take your hat, Hawkins, and we'll see the ship."

CHAPTER IX.

POWDER AND ARMS.

The Hispaniola lay some way out, and we went under the figureheads and round the sterns of many other ships, and their cables sometimes grated beneath our keel and sometimes swung above us. At last, however, we swung alongside and were met and saluted as we stepped aboard by the mate, Mr. Arrow, a brown old sailor, with earrings in his ears and a squint. He and the squire were very thick and friendly, but I soon observed that things were not the same between Mr. Trelawney and the captain.

The last was a sharp-looking man who seemed angry with everything on board, and was soon to tell us why, for we had hardly got down into the cabin when a sailor followed us.

"Capt. Smollett, sir, axing to speak with you," said he.

"I am always at the captain's orders. Show him in," said the squire.

The captain, who was close behind his messenger, entered at once and shut the door behind him.

"Well, sir," said the captain, "better speak plain, I believe, at the risk of offense. I don't like this cruise; I don't like the men, and I don't like my officer. That's short and sweet."

"Perhaps, sir, you don't like the ship?" inquired the squire, very angry, as I could see.

"I can't speak as to that, sir, not having seen her tried," said the captain. "She seems a clever craft; more I can't say."

"Possibly, sir, you may not like your employer, either?" says the squire.

But here Dr. Livesey cut in.

"Stay a bit," said he, "stay a bit. No use of such questions as that but to produce ill feeling. The captain has said too much or he has said too little, and I'm bound to say that I require an explanation of his words. You don't, you say, like the cruise. Now, why?"

"I was engaged, sir, on what ye call sealed orders, to sail this ship for that gentleman where he should bid me," said the captain. "So far so good. But now I find that every man before the mast knows more than I do. I don't call that fair, now, do you?"

"No," said Dr. Livesey, "I don't."

"Next," said the captain, "I learn we are going after treasure—hear it from my own hands, mind you. Now, treasure is ticklish work; I don't like treasure voyages on any account; and I don't like them, above all, when they are secret, and when (begging your pardon, Mr. Trelawney) the secret has been told to the parrot."

"Silver's parrot?" asked the squire.

"It's a way of speaking," said the captain. "Blabbed, I mean. It's my belief that neither of you gentlemen know what you are about; but I'll tell you my way of it—life or death, and a close run."

"That is all clear, and, I dare say, true enough," replied Dr. Livesey. "We take the risk; but we are not so ignorant as you believe us. Next, you say you don't like the crew. Are they not good seamen?"

"I don't like them, sir," returned Capt. Smollett. "And I think I should have had the choosing of my own hands, if you go to that."

"Perhaps you should," replied the doctor. "My friend should, perhaps, have taken you along with him; but the slight, if there be one, was unintentional. And you don't like Mr. Arrow?"

"I don't, sir. I believe he's a good seaman; but he's too free with the crew to be a good officer. A mate should keep himself to himself—shouldn't drink with the men before the mast!"

"Do you mean he drinks?" cried the squire.

"No, sir," replied the captain; "only that he is too familiar."

"Well, now, and the short and long of it, captain?" asked the doctor. "Tell us what you want."

"Well, gentlemen, are you determined to go on this cruise?"

"Like iron," answered the squire.

"Very good," said the captain. "Then, as you've heard me very patiently, saying things that I could not prove, hear me a few words more. They are putting the powder and the arms in the fore hold. Now, you have a good place under the cabin; why not put them there?—first point. Then you are bringing four of your own people with you, and they tell me some of them are to be berthed forward. Why not give them the berths here beside the cabin—second point."

"Any more?" asked Mr. Trelawney.

"One more," said the captain. "There's been too much blabbing already."

"Far too much," agreed the doctor.

"I'll tell you what I've heard myself," continued Capt. Smollett: "That you have a map of an island; that there's crosses on the map to show where the treasure is; and that the island lies—" And then he named the latitude and longitude exactly.

"I never told that," cried the squire, "to a soul!"

"The hands know it, sir," returned the captain.

"Livesey, that must have been you or Hawkins," cried the squire.

"It doesn't much matter who it was," replied the doctor. And I could see that neither he nor the captain paid much regard to Mr. Trelawney's protestations. Neither did I, to be sure, he was so loose a talker; yet in this case I believe he was really right, and that nobody had told the situation of the island.

"Well, gentlemen," continued the captain, "I don't know who has this map; but I make it a point, it shall be kept secret even from me and Mr. Arrow. Otherwise I would ask you to let me resign."

"I see," said the doctor. "You wish to keep this matter dark, and to make a garrison of the stern part of the ship, manned with my friend's own people, and provided with all the arms and powder on board. In other words, you fear a mutiny."

"Sir," said Capt. Smollett, "with no intention to take offense, I deny your right to put words into my mouth. No captain, sir, would be justified in going to sea at all if he had ground enough for that. As for Mr. Arrow, I believe him thoroughly honest; some of the men are the same; all may be for what I know. But I am responsible for the ship's safety and the life of every man Jack aboard of her. I see things going, as I think, not quite right. And I ask you to take certain precautions, or let me resign my berth. And that's all."

"Capt. Smollett," began the doctor, with a smile, "did ever you hear the fable of the mountain and the mouse? You'll excuse me, I dare say, but you remind me of that fable. When you came in here I'll stake my wig you meant more than this."

"Doctor," said the captain, "you are smart. When I came in here I meant to get discharged. I had no thought that Mr. Trelawney would hear a word."

"No more I would," cried the squire. "Had Livesey not been here I should have seen you to the deuce. As it is, I have heard you. I will do as you desire; but I think the worse of you."

"That's as you please, sir," said the captain. "You'll find I do my duty."

And with that he took his leave.

"Trelawney," said the doctor, "contrary to all my notions, I believe you have managed to get two honest men on board with you—that man and John Silver."

"Silver, if you like," cried the squire; "but as for that intolerable humbug, I declare I think his conduct unmanly, unsailorly, and downright un-English."

"Well," says the doctor, "we shall see."

When he came on deck, the men had begun already to take out the arms and powder, yo-ho-ing at their work, while the captain and Mr. Arrow stood by superintending.

The new arrangement was quite to my liking. The whole schooner had been overhauled; six berths had been made astern, out of what had been the afterpart of the main hold; and this set of cabins was only joined to the galley and forecastle by a sparred passage on the port side. It had been originally meant that the captain, Mr. Arrow, Hunter, Joyce, the doctor, and the squire were to occupy these six berths. Now Redruth and I were to get two of them, and Mr. Arrow and the captain were to sleep on deck in the companion, which had been enlarged on each side till you might almost have called it a roundhouse. Very low it was still, of course; but there was room to swing two hammocks, and even the mate seemed pleased with the arrangement. Even he, perhaps, had been doubtful as to the crew, but that is only guess; for, as you shall hear, we had not long the benefit of his opinion.

We were all hard at work, changing the powder and the berths, when the last man or two, and Long John along with them, came off in a shore-boat.

The cook came up the side like a monkey for cleverness, and, as soon as he saw what was doing, "So ho, mates!" said he, "what's this?"

"We're a-changing the powder, Jack," answers one.

"Why, by the powers," cried Long John, "if we do, we'll miss the morning tide!"

"My orders!" said the captain, shortly. "You may go below, my man. Hands will want supper."

"Ay, ay, sir," answered the cook; and, touching his forelock, he disappeared at once in the direction of his galley.

"That's a good man, captain," said the doctor.

"Very likely, sir," replied Capt. Smollett. "Easy with that, man—easy," he ran on, to the fellows who were shifting the powder: and then suddenly observing me examining the swivel we carried amidships, a long brass nine—"Here, you ship's boy," he cried, "out o' that! Off with you to the cook and get some work."

And then, as I was hurrying off, I heard him say, quite loudly, to the doctor:

"I'll have no favorites on my ship."

I assure you I was quite of the squire's way of thinking, and hated the captain deeply.

CHAPTER X.

THE VOYAGE.

All that night we were in a great bustle getting things stowed in their place, and boatfuls of the squire's friends, Mr. Blandly and the like, coming off to wish him a good voyage and a safe return. We never had a night at the Admiral Benbow when I had half the work; and I was dog-tired when, a little before dawn, the boatswain sounded his pipe, and the crew began to man the capstan-bars. I might have been twice as weary, yet I would not have left the deck; all was so new and interesting to me—the brief commands, the shrill notes of the whistle, the men bustling to their places in the glimmer of the ship's lanterns.

"Now, Barbecue, tip us a stave," cried one voice.

"The old one," cried another.

"Ay, ay, mates," said Long John, who was standing by, with his crutch

"So ho, mates," said he; "what's this?"

under his arm, and at once broke out in the air and words I knew so well:

"Fifteen men on the dead man's chest—"

And then the whole crew bore chorus:

"Yo-ho-ho, and a bottle of rum!"

And at the third "ho!" drove the bars before them with a will.

Even at that exciting moment it carried me back to the old Admiral Benbow in a second; and I seemed to hear the voice of the captain piping in the chorus. But soon the anchor was short up; soon it was hanging dripping at the bows; soon the sails began to draw, and the land and shipping to flit by on either side; and before I could lie down to snatch an hour of slumber the "Hispaniola" had begun her voyage to the Isle of Treasure.

I am not going to relate the voyage in detail. It was fairly prosperous. The ship proved to be a good ship, the crew were capable seamen, and the captain thoroughly understood his business. But before we came the length of Treasure Island, two or three things had happened which require to be known.

Mr. Arrow, first of all, turned out even worse than the captain had feared. He had no command among the men, and people did what they pleased with him. But that was by no means the worst of it; for after a day or two at sea he began to appear on deck with hazy eye, red cheeks, stuttering tongue, and other marks of drunkenness. Time after time he was ordered below in disgrace. Sometimes he fell and cut himself; sometimes he lay all day long in his little bunk at one side of the companion; sometimes for a day or two he would be almost sober and attend to his work at least passably.

In the meantime, we could never make out where he got the drink. That was the ship's mystery. Watch him as we pleased, we could do nothing to solve it; and when we asked him to his face, he would only laugh, if he were drunk, and if he were sober, deny solemnly that he ever tasted anything but water.

He was not only useless as an officer, and a bad influence amongst the men, but it was plain that at this rate he must soon kill himself outright; so nobody was much surprised, nor very sorry, when one dark night, with a head sea, he disappeared entirely and was seen no more.

"Overboard!" said the captain. "Well, gentlemen, that saves the trouble of putting him in irons."

But there we were, without a mate, and it was necessary, of course, to advance one of the men. The boatswain, Job Anderson, was the likeliest man aboard, and, though he kept his old title, he served in a way as mate. Mr. Trelawney had followed the sea, and his knowledge made him very useful, for he often took a watch himself in easy weather. And the cockswain, Israel Hands, was a careful, wily, old, experienced seaman, who could be trusted at a pinch with almost anything.

He was a great confidant of Long John Silver, and so the mention of his name leads me on to speak of our ship's cook, Barbecue, as the men called him.

Aboard ship he carried his crutch by a lanyard round his neck, to have both hands as free as possible. It was something to see him wedge the foot of the crutch against a bulkhead, and, propped against it, yielding to every movement of the ship, get on with his cooking like some one safe ashore. Still more strange was it to see him in the heaviest of weather cross the deck. He had a line or two rigged up to help him across the widest spaces—Long John's earrings, they were called; and he would hand himself from one place to another, now using the crutch, now trailing it alongside by the lanyard, as quickly as another man could walk. Yet some of the men who had sailed with him before expressed their pity to see him so reduced.

"He's no common man, Barbecue," said the cockswain to me. "He had good schooling in his young days, and can speak like a book when so minded; and brave—lion's nothing alongside of Long John! I see him grapple four and knock their heads together—him unarmed."

All of the crew respected and even obeyed him. He had a way of talking to each and doing everybody some particular service. To me he was unweariedly kind, and always glad to see me in the galley, which he kept as clean as a new pin; the dishes hanging up burnished and his parrot in a cage in the corner.

"Come away, Hawkins," he would say; "come and have a yarn with John. Nobody more welcome than yourself, my son. Sit you down and hear the news. Here's Cap'n Flint—I calls my parrot Cap'n Flint, after the famous buccaneer—here's Cap'n Flint predicting success to our v'yage. Wasn't you, cap'n?"

And the parrot would say, with great rapidity: "Pieces of eight! pieces of eight! pieces of eight!" till you wondered that it was not out of breath, or till John threw his handkerchief over the cage.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

JUDGE DOOLITTLE'S JOKE.

It Put Senator Fessenden in a Bad Position.

The old senator was a great story teller and related many interesting and humorous accounts of what he had seen in public life. One of his favorite stories was at the expense of Senator Fessenden, a warm personal friend. The judge and Senator Fessenden had been appointed on a commission with several others to treat with the various chiefs of the Sioux nation on an important Indian question of the day. It was long before railways had been introduced into the far west, and the members of the commission had to travel on horseback. Judge Doolittle was chairman of the commission, but at the conference shifted that duty to the shoulders of Senator Fessenden. The latter was highly pleased at the honor conferred on him and much "puffed up" in consequence. The judge had method in his madness, however, for he had heard of the peculiar reception tendered by the Indians to the spokesman of any party of visiting whites.

At the appointed time the two parties to the conference congregated. There were probably 200 Indian chiefs present with their wives. Senator Fessenden advanced to do the honors for the commissioners, when to his dismay the whole body of Indians—squaws and all—advanced, and, after embracing the chairman, gave him, according to their custom, a welcoming kiss. Judge Doolittle often said he thought that Fessenden never quite forgave him for the trick.—Boston Herald.

Same Tale.

There is the old story of a British railway. A traveler had left his wrap in a railway carriage, and the guard, opening the door, inquired:

"Is there a black mackintosh here?"

"No," answered one of the big highlanders inside; "there is no black Mackintosh, but there are six red Macgregors."

This story would almost seem to have been copied in another railway story. A clerical passenger looked up from his book.

"Have you read 'Lamb's Tales?' asked he.

"No," said the man opposite, who happened to be a commercial traveler, "but I have black sheepskin rugs."—Gentleman's Magazine.

Matrimonial Item.

Gilhooly applied to a matrimonial agency for a companion, and the gentleman in charge said:

"I've got just the kind of a woman you want. She is tall and slender, lovely blue eyes, golden hair, and a beautiful complexion. Her figure—"

"Now you are getting down to business at last. How much is her figure?"—Tammany Times.

Wives to Work for Them.

An old Georgia negro, meeting his former master, was asked about his family. "Well, suh," he replied, "some is railroadin', some is 'sputing and spoundin', some is in office, en some in de chaingang, but mos' er dem is good citizens en got wives ter work fer 'em!"

Not That Kind of a Boy.

"Little boy," said the kind gentleman, "I hope you do not read those pernicious dime novels?"

"Naw," said the little boy, "not w'en I kin git bully good stories for a nickel apiece."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

COUNT DE CASSINI.

Russia's New Ambassador at Washington Is a Diplomat and Scholar of Great Renown.

Count de Cassini, the new ambassador from Russia, who brings to Washington a message of the kindest import from his imperial master, is a gentleman of noble ancestry—ancestry more distinguished than noble, for it was the family of Cassini whose members, from father to son, for more than 174 years were the directors of the great observatory of Paris. The ambassador's immediate family went to Russia to live early in

COUNT DE CASSINI.
(Just Appointed Russian Ambassador to the United States.)

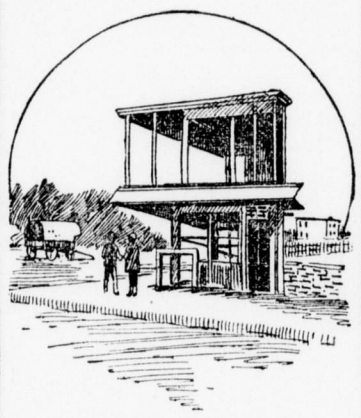
the present century, when that great state began to become "Europeanized." The family was always scientific, and the present count is the first of his line to take to politics and diplomacy rather than the profession of his ancestors. At the same time, few men in secular life in Europe can boast his attainments in the way of scientific and classic knowledge. His diplomatic work for Russia in the orient ranks with that of the best talent in the world. He was the czar's representative in the complications which followed the Chinese-Japanese war, and it was he who secured all the important concessions to Russia recently granted by the Chinese emperor. His reward for these distinguished services was the embassy to Washington, now considered one of the highest diplomatic stations by the governments of Europe. Count Cassini speaks seven languages fluently, including a few oriental tongues, and he is rapidly acquiring English for the purpose of better facilitating his work in the important new post.

FIGHT FOR A CORNER.

Claim Jumping Seems to Be Practiced in New York City as Well as the Far West.

That queer little building which was erected just a year ago on the southwest corner of the boulevard and One Hundred and Eighth street is called to mind by a dispute which is now on as to the ownership of the triangular plot of land on which it stood, says the New York Herald. Mrs. Johanna C. Samuel, a wealthy widow, claims it, and shows an alleged abstract of title. J. Romaine Brown & Co. are just as positive that Frederick Entz, their client, is the owner, and hold another alleged abstract of title.

Michael McDermott erected the building under a lease from James A.



QUEER LITTLE BUILDING.
(The Source of Much Costly Litigation in New York.)

Deering, agent for the De Peyster estate. It was triangular in shape, the sides being 9½, 19½ and 21¾ feet, and the overhanging second story was supported by massive iron pillars. It was erected in Mrs. Samuel's absence from the city, and when she returned she entered an indignant protest against what she termed "claim jumping." The building was recently removed.

"I went to see Mr. Brown," Mrs. Samuel said, "but he denied that I had any title. My lawyers have the matter in hand now. I defeated the plan to seize my land by building that house on it last year, and I will defeat this."

J. Romaine Brown said that Mrs. Samuel had not a shadow of claim to any part of the land.

"The court of appeals decided long ago," he said, "that title to all of it rested in the heirs of Nicholas de Peyster, and the Title Guarantee and Trust company has guaranteed our client's title. Frederick Entz is a retired business man. These matters were settled long ago by the courts. Mrs. Samuel simply bought a 'tax title,' but never paid the back taxes. The property was redeemed by the owners, and Mrs. Samuel can recover her money from the city. She is simply laboring under a misapprehension, though I tried to explain to her the untenable position she was assuming."

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, President.

38-tf.

FINE LIQUOR STORE
—IN—
EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first-class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS AND WINES,

BOTTLED ALE, CHAMPAGNE, Etc.
Choice line of
Bottled Goods.

In addition to my large line of liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Pool and Billiard Room in same building. Call and see me.

A. A. McDONALD,
PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

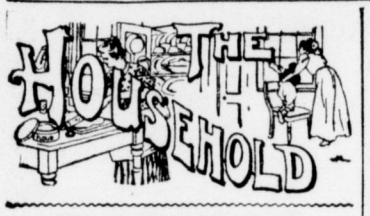
F. X. BLUMLE,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Bottler of and Dealer in
BEER, WINES, WHISKIES,
And Liquors of All Kinds.
The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.
Especial Attention Paid to Mail Orders.
EMPORIUM, PA.

GO TO
J. A. Kinsler's,
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.,
Where you can get anything you want in the line of
Groceries, Provisions,
FLOUR, SALT MEATS, SMOKED MEATS,
CANNED GOODS, ETC.,
Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.
Goods Delivered Free any Place in Town.
CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES.
NEAR P. & E. DEPOT

EMPORIUM
Bottling Works,
JOHN McDONALD, Proprietor.
Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.
Bottler and Shipper of
Rochester Lager Beer,
BEST BRANDS OF EXPORT.
The Manufacturer of Soft Drinks and Dealer in Choice Wines and Pure Liquors.
We keep none but the very best Beer and are prepared to fill Orders on short notice. Private families served daily if desired.
JOHN McDONALD.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE IN CHICAGO OFFICES OF NEW YORK AT THE A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.



THE PATRIOTIC BABY.

He Dresses in Red, White and Blue and Carries an American Flag in His Hand.

The patriotic baby is very conspicuous as he plays on the lawn. The green grass sets off his colors to perfection. He wears a white mull hat with touches of red and blue silk embroidered all over it. His coat is blue cashmere stitched with scarlet and white and

THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE BABY.

has a little braided yoke of white and blue with a ruffle around the edge, bordered with scarlet stitching.

His favorite plaything is an American flag, which corresponds well with his coat. In making up these little

LATEST IN SKIRTS.

Clever Idea to Facilitate the Laundering of Befrilled, Tucked and Ruffled Petticoats.

The newest notion in petticoats is the "drop" skirt.

A top of white or dark silk comes just to the knee, and to this buttons a flounce of silk or muslin.

A good many women sew the flounce to the top of the skirt, instead of buttoning it.

The top of the flounce is, of course, finished with a straight band, often formed of a wide tape, and the top of the skirt has a substantial facing about two inches deep.

Since skirts must fit so smoothly about the hips and fall full about the feet, the drop skirt becomes almost a necessity.

Silk being the best for the top part of the skirt, a fluffy flounce of nainsook or cambric and lace buttons to a top of white taffeta, and various colored silk flounces—changed to match skirts with which they are to be worn—button or are sewed to a dark silk top, preferably black.

There is economy in this method also. It takes a good many yards to make a top to every petticoat. One woman, who knows just what is what in matters of dress, buttons her washable petticoat flounces to tops of smooth, heavy, white linen.

With lightweight gowns double lace trimmed flounces are attached to the top. This gives an effect that is pretty and fluffy about the feet.

The laundering of the extra flounces is a much easier matter than the doing up of a petticoat made after the usual model.

Everyone who has ironed a white petticoat knows that it is not an easy matter to turn and twist it over an ironing board.

It is a comparatively easy matter to iron a separate flounce on a table, and this the best laundress will tell you is her favorite way of ironing.

Though this is the original form of drop skirt, there is another that bears the same name.

This is the foundation upon which are built skirts of ganzy fabrics.

THEY RAISE FLOWERS FOR A LIVING.

Pleasant Way in Which Two Pennsylvania Girls Are Picking Up Summer Pin Money.

There are two girls in the southern part of Pennsylvania living in the suburbs of a large town. Their home has a little plot of land around it and this plot of land is being made the basis of a snug little summer fortune.

Desiring more pin money than can be found in the family purse, these two girls have taken to cultivating potted plants in the hope of selling them in the fall. They

have started roses and foliage plants; and when fall comes they expect to have something to sell.

The amount of money these young women expect to earn on their little patch of land is not great, but it will be as large as they could hope to get if they were at work in a store behind a counter. Three or four dollars does not sound very much, but to a home girl with nothing at all except the chance dollar, it amounts to a great deal. These young women will sell their foliage plants in the fall to anybody who wants them; and, as the raising of them costs nothing but the time and the patience, they will gain every cent clear profit.

Are there any girls who would like to do the same as these girls this summer? If there are, let them get the cuttings in the ground, water them well and pot at the earliest opportunity. Set the pots deep in the soil to keep them moist, and when September comes lift the pots out of the ground and get ready for the October sale. Take orders in advance, for you will have plenty to sell.

shmere coats with their colored itching, the silk embroidery can be lected carelessly so long as the three lors are observed. The yoke can be nite stitched with red; or blue tched with white, or white stitched th red and blue. The colors are put gether at haphazard with very pretty sults.

Will Translate the Talmud.

Miss Rosemund Rodkinson, daughter Dr. Michael Rodkinson, of Boston, is isting her father in the herculean k of translating the Babylonian mud. There are 36 volumes, with ir separate commentaries, to be e over and condensed into interestreading for the ordinary layman. s Rodkinson was born in Vienna, tria, and came to this country with parents eight years ago. In addi to her native tongue she converses ntly in seven other languages.

This underskirt, either of silk or washable material, is completely finished and is only attached to the top skirt at the waist.

Again, this is a practical idea, for in this way one foundation may do for several frocks or a gown may be completely changed by a change of lining.

The tailor-made gowns are now hung over the separately finished skirts and much improved, indeed, are they.

Seams may be pressed flatter and smoother, and there is not the slightest suspicion of the puckering that sometimes will happen when silk and cloth are sewed into the same seam.

Tiny Pimples on the Face.

Though it is wiser to allow pimples to come to a head and remove the pus, if they appear at an inconvenient time, when it is desirous that the complexion shall look particularly well, spirits of camphor will drive them in.

CAGE FOR DEHORNING.

It Is Easily Set Down at a Scale Pen, the Opening of a Shed or End of a Lane.

Dimensions: Six feet long, 6 feet high, 3½ feet wide at top in front and 4½ feet wide at top at back end. Bottom of foot board is 1 foot wide, with 7 cleats 1½ inches thick, 1 foot long, nailed across it to keep cattle from silpping. Foot board 2 inches thick, and rests on the three 2x4-inch cross pieces 4 feet long. To these are bolted upright pieces 7 feet long 2x4 inches for nailers for sides of cage. Across the top of cage are used two strips 1x4 inches for each set of uprights, bolted one on each side of upright. The inside of this frame is boarded up with inch planks of convenient widths. The lower 2½ feet should close enough to prevent animals putting their feet through the cracks.

On the left side, 3½ feet from bottom, should be used a board one foot wide, and one foot longer than the cage. In this bore two one-inch holes four inches from sides of board. Through these put a piece of rope and tie on outside. This loop is put over the animal's nose and drawn tight by the use of a hand spike. An upright lever is used to catch back of the head and draw it to the left side of cage. This upright should be a strong 2x4-inch, 9 feet long, bolted to

DEHORNING CAGE.

bottom cross piece near the right side, the upper end slipping back and forth between the cross pieces that hold the tops of the two front uprights in place. This lever is thrown to the right when open for the animal to enter. As soon as the head passes it is pushed to the left side and fastened as tight as required by a small iron pin slipped through the cross pieces at top back of it.

As soon as the head is fastened a hand spike is slipped through the cage back of the animal, and another over the neck to hold the head down. These remain in place usually without holding, the operator standing in front while taking off the horns. The smallest animal having horns, up to a bull weighing 1,830 pounds, has been dehorned in this sized cage. Animals weighing up 1,200 pounds pass right through the cage when the holding lever is thrown back against the right side. Cows heavy in calf and larger animals back out of the cage.

The maker of this cage has remodeled it three times to get it as described, and has used it nine years. The first year he dehorned 150; his work now running from 4,000 to 5,000 from October through March.

Animals dehorned early in the season heal quickly because in good flesh. As an experiment, used saw and clippers on seven steers, cutting one horn off with clippers the other with saw. The sawed stub healed in one-half the time required by the clipped. The latter crushes inside of the horn, which must decay and come out before the wound can heal. The operator we refer to loads the cage across a common gravel box on a wagon and travels to convenient points, where the cattle are driven to him. He is a rapid workman. With two or three assistants to help drive and hold he once took horns off 33 head of two-year-olds in 27 minutes. Another time he dehorned 60 head of 700-pound cattle in 49 minutes. The cage can be set down at any convenient place, at a scale pen, opening of a shed, or end of lane. The accompanying illustration will give the reader a clear understanding of the cage.—John M. Jamison, in National Stockman.

Not All Beetles Are Bad.

The common ground beetle devours cutworms in great numbers, and the soldier bug and the wheel bug are noted for their predaceous instincts. They live upon whatever worms, slugs and insects they can find in the garden. Even our wasps are great insect destroyers, and if we could overcome our natural prejudice against them we should find that they deserve to live. They will not sting one unless cornered or frightened in some way; but they will destroy slugs and tent caterpillars by the dozen.

Expensive Sort of Economy.

Reports from south New Jersey say that some of the stone roads are in bad condition. The freeholders, who have them in charge, are farmers, and will not look after them while busy with farm work, nor employ a supervisor to care for them. This will prove an expensive policy, as a thorough system of care and repair is essential to maintain stone roads in condition and secure the greatest efficiency from them.

In a measure high culture helps to produce better fruit and prevent rot.

STONE IN HER STOMACH.

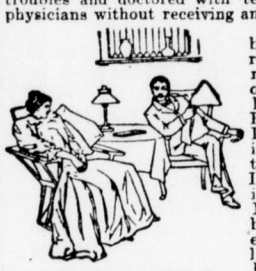
From the Gazette, Blandinsville, Ill.

The wife of the Rev. A. R. Adams, pastor of the Bedford Christian Church at Blandinsville, Ill., was for years compelled to live a life of torture from disease. Her case baffled the physicians, but to-day she is alive and well, and tells the story of her recovery as follows:

"About six years ago," said Mrs. Adams, "I weighed about 140 pounds, but my health began to fail and I lost flesh. My food did not agree with me and felt like a stone in my stomach. I began to bloat all over until I thought I had dropsy.

"I had pains and soreness in my left side which extended clear across my back and also into the region of my heart. During these spells a hard ridge would appear in the left side of my stomach and around the left side.

"These attacks left me sore and exhausted. All last summer I was so nervous that the children laughing and playing nearly drove me wild. I suffered also from female troubles and doctored with ten different physicians without receiving any help.



"My Husband Read."

"My husband having read in the newspaper of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, induced me to try them. I began taking them last November, but experienced no relief until I had taken six boxes. I am now taking the eleventh box and have been greatly benefited.

"I was also troubled with nervous prostration and numbness of my right arm and hand so that at times I could hardly endure the pain, but that has all passed away. I now have a good appetite and am able to do my own work. Have done more this summer than in the past four years put together. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured me and I think it my duty to let other sufferers know it."

Hundreds of equally remarkable cases have been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Resourceful Artist.

"Resourceful? Well, I should say he was. Why, his children got hold of a half-finished sketch and a bottle of ink yesterday."

"Well?"

"Well, of course, they didn't do a thing to the sketch."

"Of course not. But where does his resourcefulness come in?"

"Why, another artist would have given up and begun all over again, wouldn't he?"

"Naturally."

"Well, this one just sold the thing as it was for a war map."—Chicago Post.

Queered Himself.

"Oh, mamma, I fear the duke is not highborn, after all."

"Why, Maud?"

"We were talking of the mooted Anglo-American alliance and he said something about our 'common blood.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

A boy of 15 thinks he is too old to run errands, but after he is 25 and married he begins again.—Atchison Globe.

She—"A captive bee striving to escape has been made to record as many as 15,540 wing strokes per minute in a test." He—"No wonder the bee is called busy."—Yonkers Statesman.

Forethought.—"I don't know whether to regard this young author as a marvel of courtesy or a phenomenal specimen of assurance," said the magazine editor's assistant. "What has he done?" "Inclosed a stamp to be put on the check in payment for his article."—Washington Star.

Amicable Arrangement.—The Wife—"Don't you think it is about time we were declaring our independence of our parents?" The Husband—"I'd rather make some sort of autonomy arrangement—we will be boss in our own home, and let them continue to pay the bills."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Exception That Proves the Rule.—Reader—"Ah! I see that Spain has discovered a new and most effective explosive." Friend—"Nonsense! Spain never discovered anything—except America."—Town Topics.

He—"That fellow called me a lobster, said I was no good, and that I never thought of paying my debts!" She—"Why, I didn't know that he knew you at all!"—Yonkers Statesman.

"One country, one flag," the oratress vociferated. "Huh!" remarked the listener with the newest hat and the biggest diamond earrings. "If I couldn't afford to hang out more than one flag I wouldn't hang out any at all."—Indianapolis Journal.

A young man who takes the time at noon to walk home with a pretty girl is making himself solid with the wrong party—the girl, when it should be his employer.—Atchison Globe.

One can sit in an audience and tell the women with new waists by the jackets that are off.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

STRAINING A FRIENDSHIP.

A Story Which Snapped the Bonds That United Two Sweet Young Things.

They were standing at the counter, and I couldn't help but hear.

"Talk about hard luck," said the girl with the hot chocolate. "I know a woman who had an awful thing happen to her over in New York."

'Oh, do tell me about it," gurgled the girl with the ice cream soda.

"Well," went on the chocolate girl, "she's not wealthy at all, you know, and she doesn't keep a nurse. So, one day, when she had to go down town shopping, she took her baby and left it at one of these day nursery creche places. They gave her a check for it, and she went off shopping. She didn't come back to the creche till late in the afternoon, and when she went to take out the check it was gone."

"Good gracious!" said the girl with the ice cream soda, looking shocked. "What did she do?"

"Well," went on the chocolate girl, "they told her she couldn't take the baby without a check, and she'd have to wait till the other babies were taken away, and then she could have what was left. So she waited for hours and hours, till all the babies were gone but one, and when she went to get that—well, the only baby left was a colored baby."

"Oh, how perfectly awful!" exclaimed the girl with the ice cream soda, in accents of horror. "What did she do? Wasn't she perfectly frantic? My goodness, how horrible! Didn't she ever get her baby back again? I should think she'd have been perfectly crazy. What did she do?"

"Oh, said the chocolate girl, coolly, "she took the colored baby. It was hers. She was colored, you know."

And in the silence which followed I could hear the snapping of the bonds of a tender and lifelong friendship.—Washington Post.

Rather Antique.

Gunn—I've just succeeded in perfecting an invention that will revolutionize modern warfare and make my fortune.

Dunn—Indeed! What is the nature of your discovery?

"A powder that's absolutely noiseless."

"Pshaw! That's old; women have been using it for centuries."—Chicago Evening News.

The Climate of Cuba.

Because of frequent rains in Cuba malarial fevers are a common ailment there, just as they are in many sections of the United States. Ailments of this kind, no matter in what part of the globe they occur, are quickly cured with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Besides being a specific for malarial troubles, these Bitters also make pure blood, strong nerves and muscles, and firm, healthy flesh. They have no equal for dyspepsia and constipation.

No Cause for Alarm.

Softleigh—Death loves a shining mark, it is said.

Miss Cutting—Oh, well, don't be uneasy; you're not so brilliant.—Chicago Evening News.

Of Interest to Home-Seekers.

To those desirous of owning a farm home, and seeking by industry and thrift to attain an independent condition in life, no better chance is afforded than the fertile farming lands, at low prices and reasonable terms, situated along the line of the Chicago & North-Western R'y, in western Minnesota and South Dakota.

This locality is forging to the front and yearly gaining immense wealth from its fine crops, dairy interests and stock raising.

For further information regarding Home-seekers' rates, etc., please apply to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

"Some young men," remarked the observer of men and things, "have such dazzling futures that they can't see where they are stepping."—Detroit Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Is the razor sharp?" asked the barber. "Comparatively so," said the victim: "it has an edge that would be splendid on a carving knife."—Puck.

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 29¼ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

Compliments are used a great deal to puff up dull people. Those honestly entitled to credit seldom get it.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Young Doctor (exultantly)—"Well, I've been successful with my first patient." Old Doctor—"Of what did you relieve him?"—Young Doctor—"Two guineas."—Tit-Bits.

The hair

is like a plant. What makes the plant fade and wither? Usually lack of necessary nourishment. The reason why Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its normal color, stops hair from falling, and makes it grow, is because it supplies the nourishment the hair needs.

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair immediately began to grow, and I now have as heavy and fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."—Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

PAINT Your Own WALLS and CEILINGS
MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS
For DECORATING WALLS and CEILINGS PURCHASE A PACKAGE OF MURALO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own decorating. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water. Send for SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it. THE MURALO COMPANY, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

"THE CLEANER 'TIS, THE COSIER 'TIS."
WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT
SAPOLIO

THE OMAHA EXPOSITION
IS REACHED DIRECT BY THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY
If you are going to attend (and it will be what you can ill afford to miss), you will find this the best line to take.
WE OFFER SUPERIOR EQUIPMENT, PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS, RECLINING CHAIR CARS (SEATS FREE) AND THE
ONLY LINE DIRECT TO THE GROUNDS.
SEE Agent for further particulars.
C. G. WARNER, Vice-President, W. B. DODDRIDGE, General Manager, H. C. TOWNSEND, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
JOS. KREHLING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER
Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

A. N. K.—C 1718

The Best BOOK on the WAR BEAUTIFULLY bound and sumptuously illustrated (price $2), free to anybody sending two annual subscriptions at $1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland 5c.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE
Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION —FREE— The Overland Monthly, San Francisco, offers free scholarships at the Stanford University or the University of California, including four years' course, board, lodging, & railway fare. Stamp for particulars.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

Additional Local News.

BRIEF MENTION.

The tax collectors have posted their annual notices.

The delightful showers on Monday were very thankfully received.

Near one of the juvenile forts down town is this sign: "Keep off the grass; its Dewey."—Phila. Record.

Friday afternoon prayer meeting at Mrs. Joseph Newton's on Fifth street at 2:00 o'clock. Sisters, please come.

Pretty girls are employed as conductors on the street cars in Chillicothe, Ohio. The young men of the town are not riding cycles as much as they were.

Sanctioned bicycle races will be held upon the Westport bicycle track, August 11th. Riders desiring to compete may obtain application blanks of Dr. J. K. Gilmore, Westport, Pa.

A personal item in last week's PRESS, relative to the visit of Mrs Ryan and others at Bellfast, N. Y., should, have been credited to McKean Miner. Our sedate friend Olson will pldase accept our apology.

If any of our readers can spare the time for a trip to the Sea Shore this season, they will have the opportunity to go on Pennsylvania Railroad Excursion, Thursday, August 4th.

"Out of this war," predicts General Benjamin Harrison, ex-President, "will come increased prosperity and a more united people, possessed of a mighty power that will insure protection and safety for all time."

The Pennsylvania Railroad will continue to pay its employes by checks, though under the revenue law it will cost them over $1,000 a month for stamps, as something over 50,000 stamps will be used.

The rates for Pennsylvania Railroad Excursion to the Sea Shore on Thursday, August 4th, allow Atlantic City passengers to go either via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia, or via the Delaware River Bridge Route without change.

Nearly a hundred Emporiumites attended the game of base ball at St. Marys, last Sunday. The game was between Emporium and St. Marys teams but, by the intervention of Providence, only one inning was played. We are glad to hear that the Emporium nine will refuse to play ball on the Sabbath hereafter. By adhering to this resolution they will receive the support of our citizens—otherwise not.

It is understood in political circles that Hon. C. W. Stone has decided to nominate Hon. H. H. North, as postmaster for Bradford. Mr. North says he has received no notice of his nomination, but certain Republicans who are on the inside, claim that they have known for two weeks past that Mr. North would receive the appointment. The commission of Postmaster Ossenbeck expires August 1.—Bradford Era.

A Proposed Extension.

W. L. Malin, of Bellefonte, representing the Central Pennsylvana Telephone and Supply Company, has been in Ridgway several days conferring with Manager Erdman in regard to the advisibility of extending the company's lines to Emporium.

These two gentlemen have been over the ground thoroughly between Ridgway and Emporium, and are giving the matter much consideration. The citizens of Emporium are anxious for such an extension of the lines, and on the surface the enterprise looks as if it would be a paying one.

Connections would be made with the several towns along the route, and thus much extra territory would be available to those already using 'phones.

The company is also thinking of extending a new line to Johnsonburg, and putting in an exchange there similar to the one at Ridgway. These improvements would be very much appreciated by the people of Ridgway, as well as those situated in other parts of the country.

The company already have lines extending to almost every township, including connections with the long distance telephone lines. Although this last feature is a great benefit in a commercial sense, the addition of any new lines would be something very much needed and doubtless would be much used.

If the company decides to make these improvements in the near future and it now looks as if it would be a paying venture, an increase in business would probably be the result on the lines already in operation. The addition of an exchange at Johnsonburg would greatly facilitate business, and enable better and quicker connections with all parts of the county.—Ridgway Democrat.

If you want to Sell Anything,
If you want to Buy Anything,—
If you want a Tenant.
Advertise in the PRESS

Rich Valley Notes.

Mrs. William Carter is quite sick again.

Berries, berry pickers and rattlesnakes are plenty.

Murdick McNeil had the misfortune to cut his foot quite badly a week ago.

A. O. Swartwood and family visited at Smethport a couple of days last week.

C. L. Woodward, of Phillipsville, made a short visit at Nelson Lewis' last week.

Morris Lewis is very sick at present writing and there is but little hopes of his recovery.

We had a refreshing shower Sunday afternoon for which we are very thankful for it was very much needed. In the upper end of the valley there was a severe hail storm, breaking window lights and doing other damage.

There are several cases of mumps in the valley at present. Robert McMannus is very sick with them, and several others are afflicted. ADINA.

July 25, 1898.

Sinnemahoning News.

G. B. Barclay visited Lock Haven last week and purchased a fine team of horses.

Jones' show gave an entertainment (?) here one night last week and was well patronized—bald heads occupying front seats.

S. S. Miller, of Driftwood, was in town last week taking in the big mill and all the side shows and perhaps getting political pointers from Joe M. and other congenial spirits.

E. E. Shaw, whose house was destroyed by fire, has decided to move back to his old home at Holton, Me. "Buckley" has been one of our most respected citizens for several years and both he and his estimable wife have many warm friends here who will much regret this loss to our community, but as they are bound to be patriotic and "remember the Maine" of their youths, the best wishes of a host of friends will follow them.

VICI.

Sizerville News Budget.

Paddy Flynn is porter at the hotel.

Mrs. Ent and little daughter, of Ridgway, Pa., are trying the medical waters.

The Maccabees are papering their hall and otherwise improving it.

A jolly party from Emporium made the woods ring on Friday night last. They were transported here on a load of hay.

H. C. Crawford is engaged in bark peeling on his recent purchase of timber. Many from Bailey Run are assisting him.

The autumn leaves began to appear 'til the heavy rain gave them a drink, but now they assume a different hue.

W. R. Sizer was appointed tax collector for this township for the ensuing year.

E. N. Fairchild who has been lying seriously ill for some time is slowly recovering under the able treatment of Drs. Smith and Heilman. We hope to soon see him on deck again.

Candidates for the several county offices are beginning to loom up with the hearty hand shake and smile.

John Doll claims to have the finest field of wheat in Cameron county. He says it will go 75 bushels to the acre. We have not measured it.

Mr. C. J. Goodnough was on our streets on Sunday last. Jay has a driving rig he can well feel proud of.

We were amused to see how the other porter hitched up a team on Sunday. Got the nigh horse on the wrong side, much to the chagrin of the proprietor.

Some of our wealthy ones contemplate a trip to Chautauqua instead of Santiago. OLD KIT.

The Sun

may shine brightly and the birds may sing their sweetest songs, but if your stomach is not right there is no happiness for you. Keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house and use it according to directions and the sun and birds will not shine and sing in vain. Constipation and indigestion cured. Trial size 10c (10 doses) and in 50c and $1.00 bottles. Of L. Taggart. [juiy]

"Echo Answers."

Who goes to the trouble and expense of getting pure water for his customers? Metzger, of course—his soda water is the only thing it is safe to drink this hot weather, except Ambrosia.

For Sale.

A team of heavy black Morgan mares, six years old, for sale.

CHAS. FRY,
Emporium, Pa.

Just Specify It.

You can have your soda made with Sizerville mineral water if you want it—Metzger's, of course; he keeps it at his fountain.

No Griping or Pains.

Arrowsmith, Ill., Jan. 23, 1897.

Dear Sirs:—I have been bothered for 15 years with constipation and I have tried many preparations during that time. I commenced using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the fall of 1895, and unhesitatingly say it is the best remedy I have ever found for my trouble. No griping or pains after taking. Yours, etc., WM. HURT.
Of L. Taggart. [july]

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Niagara Falls Excursion, Sunday, August 7th.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry. will run one of their popular low rate excursions to Niagara Falls, Sunday, August 7th.

Special train will leave Emporium at 8:00 a. m., arriving at Buffalo at 11:45 a. m., Niagara Falls, 12:30 p. m. Fare, $2.50.

Returning, special train will leave Niagara Falls at 7:44 p. m., Buffalo, 8:30 p. m. Tickets also good for return on regular trains Monday, August 8th. Do not miss this outing.

Reduced Rates to Saratoga via Pennsylvania Railroad, account Meeting of Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church.

For the Young People's Christian Union, United Presbyterian Church, to be held at Saratoga, August 3 to 8, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line to Saratoga at rate of *single fare for the round trip*. Tickets will be sold August 2 and 3, good to return August 3 to 10, or by depositing ticket with Joint Agent return limit may be extended to August 31, 1898. 1041 1t

UNITED BRETHREN CAMP MEETING, MT. GRETNA.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the United Brethren Camp Meeting at Mt. Gretna, Pa., August 2 to 11, 1898, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all points on its system east of (but not including) Pittsburg and Erie, and west of and including Philadelphia, to Mt. Gretna and return at reduced rates. These tickets will be sold July 31 to August 11 inclusive, good to return until August 20, 1898, inclusive. For specific rate, conditions, &c., apply to nearest ticket agent. [1040 1t

REDUCED RATES to the SEASHORE

Low-Rate Excursion to Atlantic City, Etc., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

August 4 is the date of the next low-rate ten-day excursion from Erie, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Mocanaqua, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at *very low rates*. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, *the only all-rail line*, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult handbills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa. [1046-22-1t

Sunday Excursion to Portage Falls.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry. will run Special Excursion Trains to Portage Falls, Sunday, July 3d, 17th, 31st, Aug 14th and 28th.

Trains will leave Emporium, at 8:00 a. m.. Fare for the round trip $1.00.

The Portage excursions proved very enjoyable for the public, and successful for the company, last season, and no doubt will this season. Passengers are allowed six hours at Portage in which to view the beauties of Glen Iris. Visit the Historic Indian Council House and other points of interest and return home at a seasonable hour.

There are excellent hotels at Portage or you can take your lunch. Remember the dates. 17-10t.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Low-Rate Excursion, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington: July 21, August 4 and 18, and September 1, 15, and 29. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at rate of $5.50.

For time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. [1014-20-6w]

Worth Knowing.

Thousands have found a friend in Bacon's Celery King. If you have never used this specific for the prevailing maladies: dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, costiveness, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, and all diseases arizing from derangement of the stomach, liver and kidneys, we will give you a package of this nerve tonic free. Large packages 50c. and 25c. R. C. Dodson. 33-141v

How to Cure a Cold.

Simply take Otto's Cure. We know of its astonishing cures and that it will stop a cough quicker than any other known remedy. If you have Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption or any disease of the throat and lungs, a few doses of this great remedy will surprise you. If you wish to try, call at our store and we will furnish you a sample bottle. Large bottle 5Cc. and 25c. R. C. Dodson. 33-141y

Are you Troubled with Dyspepsia?

If so, do not neglect until it is too late this opportunity of ridding yourself of this trouble. Dr. Fenner's Dyspepsia Cure, as the name implies, is simply for Dyspepsia and Indigestion. This is a preparation long and successfully used in private practice by one of America's best qualified physicians, who is an accepted authority on all medical questions. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

ALL SORTS.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart. v31-n40-1y

The recent census showed 62,000 Protestants among the 31,000,000 people of Italy.

Thousands of persons have been cured by piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. R. C. Dodson. 45-1y

I have always been a quarter of an hour before my time and it has made a man of me.—Nelson.

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-1y

It is a vain endeavor to make ourselves what we are not that has strewn history with so many broken purposes and lives left in the rough.—Lowell.

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. R. C. Dodson. 45-1y

Modern needles are said to have come into use in 1545.

E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Tex., writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. R. C. Dodson. 45-1y

The 12 Atlantic cables now in use represent a total capital of about $85,000,000.

Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach trouules can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and nnver gripe. R. C. Dodson. 45-1y

In the first five months of 1898 more rain fell in Kansas than during the whole of last year.

"Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs. E. G. Gregory, of Frederickstown, Mo. "Our doctor's remedies had failed; then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by L. Taggart. jy

Be a whole man at anything; whole man at study, in work, in play.—Joseph Garney.

The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Globe, writes: "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-1y

Berlin has a service of dinner carts which call at the homes of workingmen and the factories.

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. R. C. Dodson. 45-1y

Economy is half the battle of life. It is not so hard to earn money as to spend it well.—Spurgeon.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the best known remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Chest Troubles. Every bottle is guaranteed. It is the best remedy for children. 25 and 50c. L. Taggart.

Window plants in Germany are often watered with cold tea or coffee. The effects are said to be beneficial.

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of housekeeping. They cure constipation, sick headache, and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. R. C. Dodson. 45-1y

The Indian crocodile is a dangerous and ferocious animal, and causes great destruction to human life, especially in lower Bengal.

Everyone who has diphtheria, croup, quinsy, catarrh or sore throat, can positively and speedily be cured by Thompson's Diphtheria 28-1y

Experiments with oil fuel are being made for the first time by the British Admiralty on the torpedo boat Surly at Portsmouth.

You may hunt the world over and you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by L. Taggart. jy

Clothing made of paper is not very new, after all, for Pompelian excavations have revealed shoes made of paper.

There is no remedy equal to Herbine for the cure of constipation, sick headache, indigestion, vertigo, loss of memory, uncertain appetite, unrestful sleep or skin eruptions. If you want a perfect tonic for the liver, Herbine will not disappoint you. L. Taggart.

Venezuela has an enormous territory, claiming 632,000 square miles of area. It is about as large as Alaska and Arizona.

Ballard's Snow Liniment is the most penetrating Liniment in the world. It cures pain and inflammation of all kinds quicker than any other known remedy. Price 50c. Every bottle guaranteed. L. Taggart.

"Let me kiss your Dewey lips." urged the man in the parlor. "Young man!" roared a voice from above, "the bombardment will open as soon as I can get down stairs." The hapless youngster organized himself into a flying squadron and made a fleet disappearance.—Ex.

Diphtheria.

The most successful throat remedy in the world is Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops. Sold by druggista R. C. Dodson. 6-1ys.

J. A. Fisher,

PRACTICAL

Horse Shoer,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

Fine Clothing

EVERY MAN has or ought to have an eye on his attire. Fine Clothing is the uniform of success and prosperity. Every man seeks to look his best. He must have a good tailor to help him do it. We claim first place in hat line and having opened our

Elegant Line of Summer Goods.

We are now ready to serve our customers with the latest in models of clothes.

R. SEGER & CO.,
THE MERCHANT TAILORS.

THE FAIR!

LACE CURTAINS.

The best quality, largest assortment, newest, handsomest and most artistic designs, and prices that are in the bloom of satisfaction will all be found in our superb array of Lace Curtains. An early inspection will be richly rewarded. Come before the stock has been depleted by earlier purchasers.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R. C. Dodson.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

The American Block.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

About Our Book and Stationery Department.

We solicit mail orders for books and stationery. We will gladly quote you our prices at any time for any book or books published, and we can always supply you with the best writing paper and stationery at very low prices. We do card engraving in the best form for much less than usual prices.

SOME BOOK PRICES.

Quo Vadis, the authorized and unabridged edition, cloth binding, illustrated 50c., postage 12c

The same in paper covers 18c., postage 7c.

The Prince of the House of David, new edition, cloth, illustrated, 19c, postage 6c.

The Prince of the House of David, new edition, cloth, illustrated, 19c, postage 6c.

The Beth Book, by Sarah Grand, published at $1.50, our price $1.10c, postage 12c.

The Story of an untold Love, by Paul Leicester Ford, published at $1.25, our price 95c., postage 9c.

Corleone, by F. Marion Crawford, 2 vols., $1.40, postage 17c.

The Seats of the Mighty, by Gilbert Parker $1.20, postage, 11c.

The Choir Invisible, by James Lane Allen, published at $1.50, our price, $1.15 postage 8c.

The Chautauqua Books, for course 1898, 5 vols., $4.50 the set, expressage 25c.

Pelonbet's Notes on the International Sunday School Lessons for 1898, 85c, postage 12c.

Subscriptions for all magazines and periodicals are received at publishers' rates.

Stationery.

Our "Swan Vellum," and "Swan Satin" are high-class writing papers, made in four sizes—

"Joseph" and "Billet" sizes, 40c box of 5 quires. Envelopes to correspond, 40c box of 125.

"Octavo" size, 50c. a box; envelopes 50c.

Our "Swan Everwyn" and "Swan Feather" are smooth and rough linen papers made only in octavo and commercial sizes, ruled and plane, 30c and 35c the 5 quire packets, envelopes 7c and 8c packet.

"Swan Seconds" in octavo and commercial sizes, ruled and plain, 18c pound packet, envelopes 5c and 6c a packet.

Papeteries of new square shaped paper and envelopes in fashionable tints, azure, heliotrope, cream and mazarin 15c box, worth 20c, postage 8c.

The same in larger size 20c. worth 30c, postage 10c.

Papeteries of initial paper with envelopes, all initials, new and beautiful, all colors 40c box, worth 50c.

The same illuminated in gold and colors square paper 55c box, worth 75c.

Card Engraving.

Plate and 50 cards for $1.25, postage 6c. Engraving address line 30c extra.

50 cards from your own plate 55c, postage 6c.

100 cards from your own plate 95c, pystage 11c.

Specimens of engraving and sizes of cards forwarded on application.

Monograms and address dies sunk from $1.50 upwards. Stamping in any color 50c for 120 sheets, or 90c in gold and silver.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,
The American Block.

EMPORIUM
Bottling Works

S. D. McDONALD, Prop.

Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.

BOTTLER AND SHIPPER OF

ROCHESTER LAGER BEER.

Best brands of

EXPORT.

Manufacturer of Soft Drinks and dealer in choice Wines and pure Liquors

Having assumed the management of this popular bottling establishment I desire to assure the public that no pains will be spared to keep only the best goods and fill all the wants of my patrons. Private families served daily if desired.

S. D. McDONALD.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

UP TO DATE
BOOK COMMERCIAL AND JOB PRINTING
AT THIS OFFICE.

ASK FOR THE BOOKLET ON "LIGHT" AND

Burn Crown Acme Oil.

GIVES THE BEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD AND IS ABSOLUTELY SAFE

Sold by The Atlantic Refining Company